THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 15,233. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1878.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE THREE CENTS

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALES OF PAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS—9TH PAGE—5th and 6th cols.
ASTROLOGY—12TH PAGE—6th col.
BILLIARDS—9TH PAGE—4th col.
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FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2D PAGE—2d c'd.
FURNITURE—2D PAGE—6th col; 9TH PAGE—4th col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—12TH PAGE—6th and 7th cols.
HELP WANTED—MALES—12TH PAGE—6th col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1ST PAGE—2d, 3d, 4th and 5th cols.
HOTELS—1ST PAGE—6th col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—2D PAGE—3d col.
INSTRUCTION—1ST PAGE—6th col.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2D PAGE—1st col.
LOST AND FOUND—1ST PAGE—1st col.
MACHINERY—9TH PAGE—6th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—2D PAGE—6th col.
MEDICAL—12TH PAGE—6th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1ST PAGE—5th col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10TH PAGE—5th and 6th cols.
MUSICAL—9TH PAGE—6th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—7TH PAGE—6th col.
PERSONAL—1ST PAGE—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—9TH PAGE—6th col.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—1ST PAGE—6th col.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12TH PAGE—6th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2D PAGE—1st col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2D PAGE—1st col.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—2D PAGE—1st col.
REMOVALS—9TH PAGE—6th col.
REWARDS—1ST PAGE—1st col.
SALES AT AUCTION—2D PAGE—3d, 4th and 5th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—11TH PAGE, and 12TH PAGE—1st, 2d, 3d and 4th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—12TH PAGE—5th col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1ST PAGE—1st and 2d cols.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1ST PAGE—2d col.
STORAGE—9TH PAGE—4th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—1ST PAGE—6th col.
THE LECTURE SEASON—9TH PAGE—4th col.
THE TRADES—12TH PAGE—6th col.
THE TURF—1ST PAGE—2d and 3d cols.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2D PAGE—1st and 2d cols.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—2D PAGE—6th col.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2D PAGE—2d and 3d cols.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—12TH PAGE—6th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—9TH PAGE—4th col.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—2D PAGE—1st col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10TH PAGE—6th col.

PERSONAL.

ADOPTION.—A BEAUTIFUL FEMALE INFANT, French, two weeks old. 63 South 5th av. Full surrender.

A BRIGHT BOY, 6 YEARS OLD, WISHES TO BE adopted in a respectable family. Address ORPHAN, Herald office.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM WELCH, OF THE BRIG Nellie, will please send his address to ATLANTIC, station B, Brooklyn Post office, and hear from an old friend.

E. B. B.—I AM STOPPING 447 SAME AVENUE. PARSONS.

F. F. F.—SOON.

GOT NO LETTER; SAW PAPER AFTER, BUT CANGot. The address was Mrs., beginning with M the publisher of blue book at the E. Hotels.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF THOMAS Smith, engineer, late of Kennington, London, England, he can, by communicating with his brother, William Smith 51 Prince's square, Kennington, London, hear of something to his advantage, or if any person should give information as to his whereabouts they will be rewarded.

IF MATTIE L. HURD IS IN NEW YORK PLEASE communicate with an old friend from California, Address S. M. S., Herald office.

IF THE PARTY, WHO TOOK SOME ARTICLES FROM No. 11 Wall st., on Saturday last, will return the same by mail, he can get more for them than he can elsewhere and no questions asked.

JUDY.—COLEMAN HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, RAIN OR shine, 3:30. PUNCH.

JILLIE, ORANGE, N. J.—LETTER OF MARCH LAST 22nd received; name and address of party desired. Write as before or address C. F., Herald Uptown Branch.

OPPOSITE THE BRUNSWICK, 6 P. M. YESTERDAY, up 5th av. and through 34th st.—Will young lady whom gentleman followed to 7th av., send her address to HONORABLE, 173 Herald office?

PICHA GIBNOU.—EVERY CONDITION; NO ASHA. Address EOH TOGENBURG, box 110 Herald office.

W. B SMITH, ATTORNEY, WHOSE OFFICE WAS 111 Nassau st., New York, 1850, will send his address to GEORGE H. WILD, Red Bank, N. J.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO, A FEW WEEKS since, left Broadway car and walked to McCreary's with Mrs. H., send his address immediately to box 1978, Herald Uptown office?

1,320—4 P. M., TUESDAY. H. N. B.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—

An Oval Gold Locket,

containing the Portrait of a lady.

$20 will be paid for its recovery, at ATWOOD'S Drug Store, adjoining Wallack's Theatre.

LOST—A RED RUSSIA LEATHER MEMORANDA Book, containing two notes payable on demand; an old asylum tax bill. $20 will be paid by returning it to the Steward of the Blossom Club, 958 Broadway.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, ON 11:48 A. M. TRAIN from Orange Junction, a Pocketbook, containing about $6 and a Delaware ticket for Walnut Valley. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at advertising desk, Herald office.

LOST—MAY 4, IN OAK, PEARL OR BEEKMAN ST., $175. Any portion of it will be thankfully received at FITZGERALD'S Paper Store, 36 Oak.

LOST—A SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER SLUT. $5 REward will be paid at 15 West Houston st

LOST—BLACK SILK UMBRELLA; TAKEN FROM Hoffman House reading room; $5 reward if returned; no questions asked.

MAY 6, LOST, FROM 125 WEST 17TH, A BULL TERrier slut; name, Vanea. Liberal reward paid for her return.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, SUNDAY NIGHT, AT THE Grand Opera House or on 4th av. between 41st and 23d sts., gold Breastpin, with black enamelled bar across. 7 2d av.

$5 REWARD AT 33 EAST 22D FOR BLACK AND Tan sheep Dog; lic ensed; wicker plaited collar.

$5 REWARD FOR A BLUE TERRIER. LOST MONday, 6th May. Return to 121 West 45th st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; specialties diseases of men and nervous system; consultation free. Dr. JACOBY, 161 Bleecker st.

"A 27"—SWEET AND DRY CATAWBA WINES BY the case, gallon or bottle. N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

ALL SPECIAL COMPLAINTS, MEDICAL OR SURGIcal, safely, successfully treated; advice free. Dr. BRADSFORD, 1322 Third (2)d.

ADVICE FREE.—DR. WHITEHEAD, PROFESSOR of midwifery; satisfactory treatment. 215 East 45th st, near 3d av.

ATTENTION, PATIENTS.—ALL DISEASES, RECENT or old, Skin Disorders and Nervous Debility radically cured. Dr. FROTH (from Paris), 24 Bond st.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN, WHATEVER THE CAUSE, speedily and permanently cured. Dr. DYER, 47 West 25th st.

ALL RHEUMATISM POSITIVELY CURED—ANY stage of the disease. EUROPEAN RHEUMATIC SOCIETY, 207 West 34th st.

A.—UPTOWN OFFICE LOUISIANA STATE LOTtery, May 14.—For tickets and information address 1,207 Broadway. Open evenings. SAMUEL & CO.

A.—SURE CURE FOR LUNG DISEASES, ROCK Candy and Rye Whiskey; $1 per gallon; $1 per large bottle; Rock Candy, 5 pounds, $1; goods delivered; send postal card. A. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; LONDON hospital experience. Dr. WEST'S medical office, 45 Bleecker st.

ALL DISEASES AND DEBILITY REQUIRING PRIvate treatment permanently cured; examination free. Dr. FREEMAN, 398 6th av.

A NEssay, SUPPLYING MEANS FOR EFFECTING A cure of nervous debility, mailed free. W. WALKIN, box 2,500 Post office, New York.

BRAILLIAN COFFEE.—750 GRAV.; ROASTED AND Ground Coffee a specialty; orders promptly attended to. PAULA COELHO & MOHLFELD.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY. Dr. NOBLE, M. D., 148 East Lexington av., near 20th st. Office hours from 8 to 3 and 6 to 7.

DIVORCES SPEEDILY OBTAINED—TERMS SUPERlatively reasonable; CONSULTATIONS free. FREDERICK J. KING, Lawyer, 6 St. Mark's place, adjoining Cooper Institute.

DR. PIRAGOFF, OF ST. PETERSBURG, GUARANtees to cure all cases of Consumption, Catarrh and all Bronchial affections without medicine. 222 West 34th st, Consultation free.

DIVORCE CASES ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY WITHout publicity; consult him. ISAAC G. BOYCE, experienced lawyer, 319 Broadway.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES MANhood to the debilitated in four weeks; failure impossible; $3 per case. Druggists supplied. Sole agent, Dr. J. JACQUES, 7 University place, New York.

ELECTRIC BELTS—SURE CURE FOR PREMATURE Debility; the only reliable. Send for circular. Dr. KARR, 552 Broadway.

HERNIA, STRICTURE, WEAKNESS.—McHALL'S EXternal appliance permanently restores strength and vitality. 382 Bleecker st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EPPS' COCOA. EPPS' COCOA.
GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine proportions of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Sold only in tins (¼ lb. and 1 lb.), labelled
JAMES EPPS' & CO., HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
London, England.

"G."—

Important cases, medical or surgical; impairment of any organic function, hereditary or constitutional taint and diseases of the nervous system a specialty.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
144 Lexington av., near 29th st.
Hours, 8 to 3 and 6 to 7.

H.—OFFICIAL KENTUCKY STATE DRAWINGS, KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY—Class No. 354—May 7, 1878.
40, 48, 13, 31, 41, 54, 62, 55, 77, 19, 14, 32, 64, 16.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 314—May 6, 1878.
64, 40, 26, 27, 42, 35, 63, 36, 35, 72.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA Class No. 353—May 6, 1878.
14, 42, 41, 33, 5, 24, 38, 48, 9, 51, 43, 34, 50, 47.
GEORGIA STATE—Class No. 334—May 6, 1878.
19, 50, 52, 35, 42, 38, 46, 54, 71, 66, 68.
K. D. EDDY & CO., Managers.
Information given regarding the above drawings. Apply to 4 CLIFTON PLACE, Broadway, rear offices.

H.—ROYAL HAVANA DRAWS MAY 16.
Capital Prize, $200,000 in Spanish money.
Tickets, $40; $20; $10; $5; $2; $1.
Single numbers Kentucky drawn May 11. Tickets, $1.
Louisiana Single Number Distribution draws May 14.
Capital prize, $30,000; 1,857 prizes, distributing $110,400.
Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.
J. CLUTE & CO.,
Bankers, 320 Broadway, near Fulton.

K.—D—E—L—I—C—I—O—U—S C—O—F—F—E—E.
Half the usual cost.
Eureka Pots and Urns.
8—5 ANN ST.—8

"K 9"—OFFICIAL LISTS OF DRAWING OF THE Commonwealth Distributing Company may be obtained by addressing or applying to H. B. PORTER & CO., 1,227 Broadway.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.—GRAND Distribution May 14 at New Orleans; 1,857 prizes, amounting to $110,400; capital prizes, $30,000, $10,000, $5,000, &c.; 100,000 tickets, two dollars ($2); halves, one dollar ($1). Address M. A. DAUPHIN, box 692 Post office New Orleans, La., or H. L. PLUM, 317 Broadway, N. Y.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY DRAWS MAY 14.
Capital prize, $30,000.
1,857 prizes in all, amounting to $110,400.
Whole tickets, $2; halves, $1; fifths, $1.
Royal Havana May 16. Kentucky State May 15.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton.

METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
OF
28 ANN ST.,
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
FINE BOOK, PAMPHLET, JOB AND MERCANTILE
PRINTING OFFICE IN THE CITY.
SMALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH THE SAME PROMPTNESS AS LARGE ONES.

THEATRICAL AND RAILROAD TICKETS, AND FINE WOOD ENGRAVING AND COLORED PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 ANN ST.
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND WORK SENT TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES C. O. D.

MEXICAN ONYX TABLE TOP, INKSTANDS, &C.—M. Dyal, Mexican Marble Works, No. 51 East 41st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, at lowest prices.

MARBLE MANTELS AND MONUMENTS CHEAPER than ever. A. KLEIN, 134 East 24th st., near 3d av.

MME. FOW AND ASSISTANT—MAGNETIC TREATment; marvellous cure for corpulency. 107 West 15th st., near 6th av.

MME HANSON, ELECTRICIAN; SWEDISH MOVEment cure; rheumatism and debility; cases successfully cured. 107 West 36th st., near 6th av.

MACKEY'S GAZETTE CONTAINS LIST OF PERsons advertised for, unclaimed money, &c.; $1 or 6s. sterling per year; single copies 10 cents or 7d. Address JAMES MACKEY, Batavia, N. Y., U. S. A.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A STATED meeting will be held at the Library on Tuesday evening, May 7, at 8 o'clock. The Librarian, John Austin Stevens, Esq., will read a paper entitled "New York and the Federal Constitution."

O. I SEE B. NATHAN HAS OPENED A BRANCH office in Paris. Louisiana State Lottery will draw May 14; Capital, $30,000; tickets, $2. Kentucky State will draw May 15; Capital, $15,000; tickets, $1. Full information given at B. NATHAN'S, 181 Broadway. Our Branch Office, 838 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next drawing May 16, 1878.
$10,000 pesos, $21 prizes; Capital Prize, 200,000 pesos.
Information furnished and prizes cashed.
Spanish Gold and Havana Bank bills bought and sold. Drafts on Havana issued.
M. A. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st., basement.

THOM LEE'S CHINESE LAUNDRY, 1,136 2D AV., between 59th and 60th sts.—Gentlemen can get your Clothes washed, &c., by sending your order by mail; all orders called for and delivered.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bookbinders' Providents Association will be held at Science Hall, No. 141 8th st., between Broadway and 4th av., Wednesday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock. ROBERT BEATTY, President. H. M. FELLERAN, Secretary.

"VIGI TONIC" CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY, PAIN in the back, lassitude; restores manhood. Send for circular. STORM & MACK, 31 Park row.

L.—LOOK!—KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMBERS. To be drawn on Wednesday, May 15, 1878.
Capital prize, $15,000.

1 prize of	$8,000	2 prizes, each	$2,500
1 prize of	1,800	10 prizes, each	1,000
1,894 prizes, amounting to			307,925
Whole tickets $2. Prizes paid in full.			

PARKS, EMERSON & CO., Bankers, 319 Broadway.

599 BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON ST. (REMOved from 569)—Eastern agents.—Kentucky State draws May 15, 1,894 prizes, distributing $67,925; capital, $14,000; tickets, $1. Williamsburg office, 61 Broadway. WILLIAMSON & CO.

907 BROADWAY, ABOVE 20TH ST.—UPTOWN agency Kentucky State Lottery; drawing May 15; 1,894 Prizes, distributing $67,925. Whole tickets, $1. BULLARD & CO., Brokers.

$67,925.—ONLY AUTHORIZED UPTOWN agency, B. LUSE, PORTER & CO. Kentucky State, May 15. Capital prize, $15,000. Tickets, $1. Lucky offices, 1,227 Broadway, New York; 183 Montague st., Brooklyn.

$67,925.—KENTUCKY STATE, MAY 15. CAPItal Prize $15,000. Whole Tickets only $1.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton.

$110,400. PRIZES—LOUISIANA STATE LOTtery, May 14; whole tickets, $2; halves, $1; fifths, $1.
BULLARD & CO., Brokers, 907 Broadway.

$2,726,374.—ROYAL SAXON GERMAN LOTtery.—93d Semi-Annual Drawing.
Drawing commences May 6; continues daily to May 25.
One prize to nearly every other ticket.
Kentucky State Lottery, May 15.
Whole Tickets, $2.
Royal Havana Lottery, May 16.
Tickets, $40; $20; $10; eighths, $2; fortieths, $1.
Louisiana State Lottery, May 14.
Whole tickets, $2; halves, $1.
J. DUFF & CO., Bankers, 42 Nassau st., cor. Liberty N. Y.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND ENGLISH breech loading Gun, of good maker and cheap. State particulars to box 237 Herald office.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS DRIVING PARK, Gravesend, L. I.—First spring meeting, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 7, 8 and 9; this day (Tuesday) the first race will start at 3:30 precisely; there are 24 entries in the first and 16 in the second; races will commence promptly at 3 P. M.; Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad cars run to the entrance of the fair grounds. Admission to grounds, including grand stand and quarter stretch, $1; ladies free.
ATWOOD & CO., Proprietors.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

—TRY OUR PATENT GUT CENTRE WHIPS; A sample sent free; circular on application. Assortment of English holly, malacca and whalebone Whips.
GEO. P. GYGER & CO., 4 East Houston st.

—HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR GLASS FRONT Carriages, one two horse, and ladies' Phaetons a specialty; prices satisfactory. 656 Broadway.

—FOR SALE, THREE HORSES; SUIT FARMING, grocery, express or trucking; cheap; no work; trial given. 1,000 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

—LL LAME AND SICK HORSES CURED FREE OF Charge.—Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia (yellow wrapper) cures spavin, ringbone, shoulder lameness. Send postal card for pamphlet. Trial size, 25c.
Dr. GILES, 120 West Broadway, New York.

ANY GENTLEMAN DESIRING A GENUINE TROTting horse, sound, kind and gentle, that will not scare, can purchase at panic prices. Also a superior road or family horse. SNOW, 985 8th av.

A HANDSOME LIGHT EXTENSION TOP PHAETON Just from the shop. Also a nice light Top Buggy, Top Pony Phaeton, set fine Coupe and Road Harness; almost new; very cheap. stables, 247 West 41st st.

—HARNESS AT COST. SADDLES AT COST. 510 Broadway. 510 Broadway. 510 Broadway.

A STIVERS CIRCULAR SPRING TOP WAGON AT A low figure; please call and examine; will sell for any reasonable price offered. 239 West 50th st., between Broadway and 8th av.

—$165. TOP BREWSTER IMPROVED BUGGY, A with fine Harness, Blanket, Lap Robe and Whip; cost $495 six months ago; handsome top Pony Phaeton and Double Harness, cheap. Apply to coachman, 1 West 15th st., near 5th av.

—TWO CHUNKY HORSES, SUIT FARMING AND SOUND; A suit grocer, farming, &c.; $65, $90. 219 Mott st.

—TWO HORSES, SUIT FARMING, ANY BUSIness; two Canadian mares, suit light business or family use. 153 South 5th av.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARSEY, 110 AND 112 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.

REGULAR SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
On every horse that is warranted sound or kind and true in harness from one to three days is given to test warranties.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (TUESDAY) SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

CHESTNUT SORREL FILLY SIRED by a son of GUY MILLER, dam by Geo. M. Patchen, second dam by American Star, 15¾ hands high, foaled June, 1874; well broken and a very handy driver; promises to be very speedy; not afraid of locomotives or anything; safe for a lady to drive; excellent under saddle and warranted sound and kind in harness.

CHESTNUT GELDING, SIRED BY ROYAL GEORGE, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; very gentle and kind, prompt and pleasant driver; can trot better than 3 minutes and much faster in condition; a safe and reliable horse for gentleman's road use; warranted kind and true in all harness. Single Harness by Stillings, and TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, by J. B. Brewster & Co., of 25th st.

HANDSOME DARK CHESTNUT GELDING, 16 hands high, 7 years old; a good driver, fast traveller, second to none as a lady's saddle and harness horse; warranted sound and kind in all harness.

DAPPLE GRAY MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; a very pleasant, easy driver; does not shy, can trot in 3 minutes; sound kind and true in all harness.

BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; a gentle and handy driver, a fast traveller, well broke to saddle, and a handy driver; warranted sound and kind in harness.

CROSS BETWEEN THOROUGHBRED—SORREL MARE LADY GRACE and BAY HORSE Ethan; the horse is sired by Messenger Duroc, out of a Messenger mare, and can trot better than 2:30; can lower it 10 seconds in a minutes to the pole, are afraid of nothing, will stand by locomotives, are excellent saddle horses and are warranted kind and true in all harness. Double Harness, and LIGHT HICKORY T CART, WITH THE STIVER IMPROVED SPRING; built by Risley & Burris and nearly new.

BAY COUPE HORSE, 16¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; very stylish and handy, a fast traveller, extra prompt and game driver, sold on account of owner leaving town and is warranted sound and true in all harness. Set fine Coupe Harness, nearly new, and LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY, SHIFTING FRONT, by J. C. HAM.

BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS OLD; a fine road worker; warranted kind and true in all harness.

GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS OLD; a free, prompt driver; can trot in 3:20, an all day traveller; warranted sound and kind in harness. Single Harness, and NO TOP ROAD WAGON.

ROAN MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS OLD; not afraid of anything; broken to saddle; has been used on a farm; warranted kind and true in all harness. Set Single Harness and TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON.

HANDSOME DARK BAY ROAD HORSE, 15¼ HANDS HIGH, 5 years old; can trot in 3 minutes; safe and reliable every way; an easy, pleasant driver; warranted sound and kind in harness.

VERY HANDSOME BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; a kind, handy driver; not afraid of a locomotive; can be driven by a lady with safety; an extra saddle mare; warranted sound and kind in harness.

VERY STYLISH AND HANDSOME BAY GELDING, ALL BLACK POINTS, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; an extra fine, easy driver, afraid of nothing; can trot in 3 minutes; gentle and safe for any one to drive, and warranted sound and kind in harness.

BROWN PONY, 15 HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; an easy, handy driver; a first class saddle pony; safe for a lady to ride or drive, and warranted sound and kind in harness.

ALSO, TWENTY-SEVEN OTHER HORSES; among them many fine family horses.

PARK PHAETON, by BREWSTER & BALDWIN; Top Business Wagon, new; do., second hand; Jump-seat Beach Wagon; second hand Phaeton; top and no top side bar full spring Wagons; eight top Pheatons; forty-four sets Double and Single Harness, &c.

SALE COMMENCES AT TEN O'CLOCK.

A.—CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
A.—INCLUDED in to-morrow's (Wednesday) regular sale at 11 o'clock at BARKER & SON'S New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., will be:
A FINE pair of bay geldings, 15¾ high, 6 and 7 years old; very stylish drivers; great roadsters; warranted sound and kind; also Landaulette, by J. C. Ham; light Brett by Brewster, of 25th st.; silver mounted Harness, Clothing, &c.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of one of the fastest and handsomest and most valuable bay Geldings in America; 15¾ high, 7 years old; got by Gooding's Champion; can trot heats in 2:20 or better, and has no equal as a gentleman's road horse; cost $2,500; free from all blemishes. Also

A TREMENDOUSLY speedy bay filly, 15 high, 5 years old; got by General Scott (sire of General Benton); was purchased at Watertown, N. Y., by Charles Robinson and sold to late owner for $1,200; can pace better than 2:30, and weighted can trot in 2:40; safe for a lady to drive; free from all blemishes.

PREMIUM BAY Kentucky lady's saddle gelding, 15¾ high, 7 years old; goes every known gait; warranted sound and kind.

EXTRAORDINARY pair of large powerful Mules, 17 high, 6 and 7 years old; the greatest workers in the country; warranted sound and kind. Also, the property of same owner, the

COMBINED BROWN saddle and harness mare Maida, 15½ high, 7 years old; unequalled for lady's use; warranted sound and kind.

ALL NOW ON VIEW.

STABLE OF HIGH BRED AND BLOODED HORSES, COSTLY CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY (TUESDAY), MAY 7, AT 10 O'CLOCK PROMPT AT THE OWNER'S PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 239 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 8th av.

BY CHARLES J. DUFF & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
including the very handsome Trotting Mare BELLE GOLDDUST, got by Dorsey Golddust, her dam by Commodore, be by Boston, he by Timoleon, his by Sir Archey and he by imported Diomede; Belle Golddust is now past Lexington, Ky., and trotted a race when 4 years, winning in straight heats in 2:33, 2:32 and 2:30; she has no better record and has been beat 2:26; she is one of the finest gentleman's roadsters that goes the road, a great pole horse and warranted sound and kind.

Fast and handsome Bay Gelding HONEST PRINCE, 15½ hands high, all black points, got by Billy Denton, dam by Cassius M. Clay; was purchased from Walter Enoch, Esq., one year ago, when he showed a full mile on Fleetwood Park in 2:38; he has greatly improved and can beat 2:30, and is warranted sound and kind.

Bay Gelding CHANCE, 15½ hands, got by Volunteer, dam by Clark Chief; he can trot five heats on Fleetwood Park in 2:30 or better; warranted sound and kind.

Very handsome black Gelding, 15½ hands, well bred; a safe lady's horse; can trot in three minutes and is warranted sound and kind.

Safe and reliable family or gentleman's Road horse, very handsome; a stylish and pleasant driver; can trot in 2:50; afraid of nothing and warranted sound and kind.

Carriages include a beautiful Park Phaeton, with extension seat, side lights, &c., all canopy Top Pony Phaeton, one top Pony Phaeton, two Top Road Wagons, Single and Double Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.

N. B.—The careful examination of the above stock is respectfully invited, as it is as fine as was ever offered at private or public sale. Everything will positively be sold to highest bidder, without regard to cost or value.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE, AT 11 O'CLOCK THIS DAY.

A.—CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
will, by and on Wednesday, May 8, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., sell (among Top Pony Phaeton, one top Pony Phaeton, two Top Road Wagons, Single and Double Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.

N. B.—The careful examination of the above stock is respectfully invited, as it is as fine as was ever offered at private or public sale. Everything will positively be sold to highest bidder, without regard to cost or value.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE, AT 11 O'CLOCK THIS DAY.

A.—CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
will, by and on Wednesday, May 8, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., sell (among other horses):
A FINE TROTTING MARE, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; a handy driver; promises to be very speedy; not afraid of locomotives or anything; safe for a lady to drive; excellent under saddle and warranted sound and kind in harness.

CHESTNUT GELDING, SIRED BY ROYAL GEORGE, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; very gentle and kind, prompt and pleasant driver; can trot better than 3 minutes and much faster in condition; a safe and reliable horse for gentleman's road use; warranted kind and true in all harness. Single Harness by Stillings, and TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, by J. B. Brewster & Co., of 25th st.

HANDSOME DARK CHESTNUT GELDING, 16 hands high, 7 years old; a good driver, fast traveller, second to none as a lady's saddle and harness horse; warranted sound and kind in all harness.

DAPPLE GRAY MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; a very pleasant, easy driver; does not shy, can trot in 3 minutes; sound kind and true in all harness.

BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; a gentle and handy driver, a fast traveller, well broke to saddle, and a handy driver; warranted sound and kind in harness.

CROSS BETWEEN THOROUGHBRED—SORREL MARE LADY GRACE and BAY HORSE Ethan; the horse is sired by Messenger Duroc, out of a Messenger mare, and can trot better than 2:30; can lower it 10 seconds in a minutes to the pole, are afraid of nothing, will stand by locomotives, are excellent saddle horses and are warranted kind and true in all harness. Double Harness, and LIGHT HICKORY T CART, WITH THE STIVER IMPROVED SPRING; built by Risley & Burris and nearly new.

BAY COUPE HORSE, 16¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; very stylish and handy, a fast traveller, extra prompt and game driver, sold on account of owner leaving town and is warranted sound and true in all harness. Set fine Coupe Harness, nearly new, and LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY, SHIFTING FRONT, by J. C. HAM.

BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS OLD; a fine road worker; warranted kind and true in all harness.

GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS OLD; a free, prompt driver; can trot in 3:20, an all day traveller; warranted sound and kind in harness. Single Harness, and NO TOP ROAD WAGON.

ROAN MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS OLD; not afraid of anything; broken to saddle; has been used on a farm; warranted kind and true in all harness. Set Single Harness and TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON.

HANDSOME DARK BAY ROAD HORSE, 15¼ HANDS HIGH, 5 years old; can trot in 3 minutes; safe and reliable every way; an easy, pleasant driver; warranted sound and kind in harness.

VERY HANDSOME BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; a kind, handy driver; not afraid of a locomotive; can be driven by a lady with safety; an extra saddle mare; warranted sound and kind in harness.

VERY STYLISH AND HANDSOME BAY GELDING, ALL BLACK POINTS, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; an extra fine, easy driver, afraid of nothing; can trot in 3 minutes; gentle and safe for any one to drive, and warranted sound and kind in harness.

BROWN PONY, 15 HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; an easy, handy driver; a first class saddle pony; safe for a lady to ride or drive, and warranted sound and kind in harness.

ALSO, TWENTY-SEVEN OTHER HORSES; among them many fine family horses.

PARK PHAETON, by BREWSTER & BALDWIN; Top Business Wagon, new; do., second hand; Jump-seat Beach Wagon; second hand Phaeton; top and no top side bar full spring Wagons; eight top Pheatons; forty-four sets Double and Single Harness, &c.

SALE COMMENCES AT TEN O'CLOCK.

A.—CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
A.—INCLUDED in to-morrow's (Wednesday) regular sale at 11 o'clock at BARKER & SON'S New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., will be:
A FINE pair of bay geldings, 15¾ high, 6 and 7 years old; very stylish drivers; great roadsters; warranted sound and kind; also Landaulette, by J. C. Ham; light Brett by Brewster, of 25th st.; silver mounted Harness, Clothing, &c.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of one of the fastest and handsomest and most valuable bay Geldings in America; 15¾ high, 7 years old; got by Gooding's Champion; can trot heats in 2:20 or better, and has no equal as a gentleman's road horse; cost $2,500; free from all blemishes. Also

A TREMENDOUSLY speedy bay filly, 15 high, 5 years old; got by General Scott (sire of General Benton); was purchased at Watertown, N. Y., by Charles Robinson and sold to late owner for $1,200; can pace better than 2:30, and weighted can trot in 2:40; safe for a lady to drive; free from all blemishes.

PREMIUM BAY Kentucky lady's saddle gelding, 15¾ high, 7 years old; goes every known gait; warranted sound and kind.

EXTRAORDINARY pair of large powerful Mules, 17 high, 6 and 7 years old; the greatest workers in the country; warranted sound and kind. Also, the property of same owner, the

COMBINED BROWN saddle and harness mare Maida, 15½ high, 7 years old; unequalled for lady's use; warranted sound and kind.

ALL NOW ON VIEW.

STABLE OF HIGH BRED AND BLOODED HORSES, COSTLY CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY (TUESDAY), MAY 7, AT 10 O'CLOCK PROMPT AT THE OWNER'S PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 239 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEE

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A VERY ELEGANT MEDIUM size House, with extension. 766 Madison av., near lower end of the Park.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, Nos. 49 and 51 West 25th st., the finest block in the city, two magnificent Houses, 25 feet front 93 feet deep; finest cabinet finish; mirrors, rear bronze hardware, &c.; plumbing and drainage perfect; built in most substantial manner under superintendence of D. & J. Jardine, architects. Apply on premises. Open on Sundays.

GREAT BARGAIN—BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR $38,000, for $10,000 and $45,000; make offer. PAUL P. TODD, 145 Broadway.

LEXINGTON AV., 47TH ST.—FOUR STORY BROWN stone dwelling; six rooms; sacrifice; terms to suit. Apply to DAVID DEVENNY, 133 east 47th st.

East Side.

A.—Description of valuable Tenement House Property in Cherry st. and valuable private Stable Property in East 30th st., near 5th av.:

HOUSES IN CHERRY ST., Nos. 324 and 326.
The double House is about 27 feet wide, 48 feet deep.
The single House is about 12 feet wide, 48 feet deep.
Yards 20 feet deep by 47 feet.
Also a Building on the rear, 29 by 47 feet.
The Dwelling Houses are five stories high and basement.
The double Tenement House has 48 rooms, single Tenement House has 20, making 81 rooms in all.
THE STABLE, No. 44 East 30th st., near 5th av.,
Is 25 feet front; first floor, 60 feet deep, with eight large stalls, carriage room, glass cases for harness, with facilities for washing.
Lower floor contains six large stalls and one box stall and water for horses.
The upper floor, three rooms for coachman and family, with large bins for different kinds of feed, with side wells to lower floor. The Property is perfectly dry and healthy. Lot 25 by 98 feet 8 inches.
The above property is offered for rent or for sale by applying to or addressing

W. H. HENRY,
New York Herald.

A FINE NEW FOUR STORY BRICK CORNER TENement, 27x75 (three stores), built in the most substantial manner; in the Riverside ward; good business stand; terms easy. Address OWNER, box 231 Herald office.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES; all improvements; possession; terms easy.
MURRAY HILL, 315 east 110th st.

2D AV.—CORNER HOUSE AND LOT, SPLENDID INvestment, below 59th st.; also one on 8th av. Apply 236 West 38th st.

West Side.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—TWENTY-ONE LOTS OF Ground fronting on 11th av., 10th and 21st sts. Apply to HERRING & CO., 251 Broadway, corner Murray st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

MOUNT VERNON.—COMPLETELY FURNISHED Mansion, ten rooms, on corner 2d st., location first class and near depot; rent extremely low. Apply on premises, or of J. C. BARNES, 127 3d av., New York.

PROPERTY TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE, STABLE, carriage house, near beach; five acres. ARDIANCE BUSH, 54 Wall st.

TARRYTOWN.—FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE STable, four acres, abundance of fruit; $80 year. OWNER, 128 East 44th.

TO LET, SELL OR EXCHANGE FINEST VILLA IN Yonkers, 30 rooms; two acres, stables, high water, gas; immediate possession. JOHN A. DAVIS, 704 Broadway.

YONKERS.—ON RAVINE AV., FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 rooms; season or year; $70 per month; also several unfurnished; cheap rent. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH, A French roof House. COLE, 102 Academy st., Jersey City.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT MANHASSET, LONG ISLAND, COUNTRY MANsion (furnished), with grounds; large garden, stable, for 25 miles from city; beautiful location; high and healthy and small fruit; high ground; healthy location; no chills; possession now; rent low, summer or year. Full description given at REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 369 Fulton st., corner Red Hook lane, Brooklyn.

AT LONG BRANCH, SEABRIGHT, OCEAN GROVE, &c.—Handsome Cottages, Boarding Houses, &c., to let, for sale or exchange, unfurnished. Apply to WM. LANE & CO., 1 east Long Branch, box 48.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, AT RAMSEY'S Station, Erie Railway, new and handsome Cottage, only $1,800. H. OLIVER CARTER, 39 Nassau st., room 11.

A THREE STORY HOUSE, 18 ROOMS, RENT $400, water view fine, at Glenwood; 10 trains and steamboat daily. Apply 24 West 13th st.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS—FRUIT, STOCK and Poultry Farms, all sizes, nearby; sale, rent, exchange. OLIVER, 102 Broadway.

FARM OF 500 ACRES, LARGE BRICK HOUSE, splendid estate, $12,000. Also 170 Acres, good house, superior land, excellent investment. Maryland. BENNET, 29 Franklin st.

FOR SALE—FARM 60 ACRES, STAMFORD, CONN.; dwelling, barn; fine location; cheap. OWNER, box 2,030 HULBERT PECK, 268 West 34th st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE NUMBER OF furnished or unfurnished summer resorts and hotels. MARTIN & BEARD, Summer and Winter Resort Directory, 42 East 14th, Union square.

FOR SALE OR LET—BEAUTIFUL PLACE, 6 ACRES, 15 minutes' walk from post office, churches; fruit unsurpassed. Address Gas Co., Norwalk, Conn.

IRVINGTON.—TWO COTTAGES, IN GOOD ORDER, Let a low rental; one can be furnished if desired. JOHN C. CONNOR, Jr., Real Estate Dealing, New York.

LONG BEACH—FOUR MILES WEST AT EATONtown, near two railroads, large Mansion, 18 rooms, furnished; piano, billiard table, gas; three acres, shade; lake on premises, and boat; must be seen to be appreciated. Particulars 32 Park place, room 63. OWNER.

MONTCLAIR REAL ESTATE.—5 WEST 23D ST. (Fifth Avenue Hotel), FRED. UNGER, Agent.—Furnished Houses to rent, by year or season.

NEW BRIGHTON.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Cottages, elegant Mansions; situations unsurpassed; rent, sell, exchange. W. A. COLLINS, 26 Pine st.

RESTAURANTS AND BATHING HOUSES TO RENT—Rat Coney Island. Inquire 44 Church st.

STANLEY, NEAR SUMMIT, N. J.—NEW COTTAGE, Seven rooms; ample grounds; fine views; healthy; near store. Post office; good society; unobstructed; church, school, boating, fishing; near Morris and Essex depot; eleven trains daily; seventy minutes; rent $270; sell $3,000. P., box 4,463 Post office, New York.

TOP AND END OF ORANGE MOUNTAIN, COMmanding extensive views—Elegant Country Seat, 76 acres; residence 15 rooms, partly furnished; splendid water; large stables; rent season.
EDWD. P. HAMILTON, 30 Pine, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH CARRIAGE House, in country; quiet opportunity. Address J. H., lock box 42, Bayshore, Long Island.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT, at Fishkill, on Hudson, 15 minutes from Hudson River Railroad Depot; house contains 13 rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c.; grounds cover 9 acres, well fruited; fine river and mountain views. Apply to or address JAMES T. BRETT, Matteawan, N. Y.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, FURNISHED PLACE, with all conveniences, garden, &c. Address Mr. FORSTER, 58 Wall st.

TO LET—FURNISHED VILLA, ON LAKE MAHOpac; rent low; perfectly healthy; boats, &c. 100 East 22d st.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT RYE, ONE HOUR FROM Grand Central depot, a handsomely furnished house, large and pleasantly located house; coach house and stable; plenty of fruit and shade; few minutes' walk from school; depot, churches and post office; rent low; two adults might board with parties renting; possession immediately if desired. Address B. M. R., Herald Uptown office.

TO LET—AT WEST NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., 10 MINutes' walk from ferry. Furnished House, 10 rooms, bath House, with gas, hot and cold water, barns, stables, bowling alley, &c., all in complete order. For permits, terms, &c., apply at New York Dispatch office, No. 11 Franklin st.

TO RENT—AT IRVINGTON, COMPLETELY FURnished, one of the most desirable places on the lower Hudson; grounds, conservatories, &c., in perfect order; will be kept in order for tenant at owner's expense. JOHN C. CONNOR, Jr., Commissioner-of-Deeds, Real Estate Dealing, New York.

TO RENT A FEW MORE OF THOSE PRETTY Houses, with gardens, on 9th and 10th avs., Astoria, at less than half usual rates. Inquire of S. C. JACKSON, 180 Broadway, or JAS. S. SMITH, 509 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

$500 WILL RENT A COMPLETELY FURNISHED House; the house is old fashioned and overlooks the ocean; fine bosting, bathing and fishing; will not be let for boarding house. D. T. CORNELL, Clifton, Staten Island.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A FARM OF 57 ACRES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—30 miles in New Jersey, for New York or Brooklyn Property. P. ZEGLIO, 12 Centre st.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOTEL, FREE OF ENCUMbrance, at a well known summer resort, sale on easy terms, or would exchange for improved City Property. ST. REGIS, Herald Uptown office.

EXCHANGE FOR HARLEM LOTS—COUNTRY SEAT, 116 acres, good buildings, fruit and water; near 200th st. Harlem railroad. Address EXCHANGE, box 231 Herald office.

EXCHANGE.—WOODSIDE, N. J., COTTAGE, 10 Rooms, and lot, 75x100, furniture, for vacant Lots at Belleville or elsewhere free.
D. D. ORDELL, 291 Broadway.

TEN LOTS, FREE, ON 140TH ST., CHEAP—FOR sale, lease, or exchange. Farm in Westchester county. Address LOTS, Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR STORY HOUSE, BEtween 14th and 34th sts., for cash purchaser.
WALTER W. MONTAGUE, 223 8th av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING,
corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.
Several offices in this building to let at greatly reduced rents. The offices will be altered to suit tenants.
The building is heated by steam, and each office has washstand and water in it.
Two elevators running. No extras.
Apply to JOHN I. KNIGHT,
at the building.

A BEAUTIFUL STORE, WITH FINE SHOW WINdow, west side Broadway, above Union square, at reduced rent; another small store, $360.
C. S. PECK, 8 West 25th st.

BUILDINGS AND VACANT LOTS, EAST RIVER Water Front. A. D. FRYE, on premises, 21 East st.

BUTTER AND EGG TRADE WITH SUBURBS.—TO Let, Part of double front Store; rent, including use of counter, icebox, &c., $35. Apply 726 2d av.

CIGAR STAND IN FIRST CLASS HOTEL ON Broadway; extraordinary opportunity for young man. SMITH, 17 Centre st.

NICELY FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESK ROOM. Apply Evening Post building, room 3.

STEAM POWER IN ABUNDANCE—WELL LIGHTED Rooms, various sizes, in Centre and Elm sts.
G. F. HILL, 187 Elm st.

STORE, HOUSE, REAR HOUSE AND STABLES TO Lease, 170 Rivington st., for 10 years; $600 a year.
MITCHELL, 79 Cedar st.

TO LET—ONE LOFT, 214 CENTRE; GOOD LIGHT; 2,000 ft. G. SOLOMON, 29 Elm.

TO LET—CHEAP FEET ROOMS, WITH POWER, IN City; elevators and shafting complete. 339 Cherry st.
E. J. GRANGER, 120 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BARBER SHOP UNDER THE GRAND Union Hotel; a fine chance for a first class man.

TO LET OR FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—195 AND 197 WEST 10TH st., four story Factory Building, 46x95 feet, well lighted

$20.—THE SECOND LOFT OF 85 WARREN ST., 65x25. Apply to JAMES WISEMAN, on premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET—Furnished, 224 East nineteenth av.; rent $1,000. H. S. DREW & CO., 3 West 23d st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A CHANCE.—MADISON AV., 41ST ST.: DUGGIN & Crossman, builders; 33 feet wide; last year, $5,900; rent now, $2,000; elegantly furnished. KANE & POWER, 171 5th av.

A FIRST CLASS MANSION, 5TH AV., BELOW 42D st., with three story extension, handsomely and fully furnished, for one or three years; possession.
C. S. PECK, 8 West 25th st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, NEW, COMPLETE—Elegant four story brown stone, $125, or occupants, gentleman and wife would divide expenses of first class living with very small family, alternating superintendence if desired; references exchanged; above 40th st., west 8th av. Address HOUSE, Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN EAST 20ST ST. to small family for five or six months, with or without partial board for three adults. Address J. H. S., box 3,329 Post office.

TO LET.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE TO rent (reserving the second floor) a small well furnished house on 6th st., near Madison av.; terms, $50 per month; best references. Address A. B. C., box 133 Herald Uptown office.

Unfurnished.

A HOUSE OF 22 ROOMS, EVERY CONVENIENCE, near Madison square, for $3,000 cash and $3,000 per year; no interest, 224, Herald; will sell for $35,000. STRAGER, Uptown Herald office.

GREAT BARGAINS—LEXINGTON AV., F. LL Gwidth, splendid order, $1,200; 12th st., 5th av., $900. KANE & POWER, 171 5th av.

TO LET—A BARGAIN, $1,800, 148 WEST 14TH ST. 25 feet for story basement high stoop brick House; all improvements, complete order. Apply to V. K. STEVENS, 56 Pine st., or 148 West 17th st.

TO RENT—ONLY $350 PER YEAR—A FINE BROWN stone three story House and frame Stable, in West 106th st., a block and a half from Eighth avenue cars. Apply to H. DUDLEY, 373 Pearl st.

9TH WARD.—A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, 9 rooms; modern improvements; rent reasonable to a responsible party. Apply to A. OSTHEIM, 106 East 10th st., until 10 A. M.

$1,000 FOR HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, near Union square; also flat, 6 rooms, $450.
JUDSON G. WELLS, 17 Union square.

$1,200.—8 WEST 43D ST.—TO LET, FOUR STORY brown stone, 20x50; all improvements. Apply on premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A WIDOW LADY HAS A FURNISHED ROOM TO Let, to permanent and genteel parties. Address PHYATE, Herald Uptown office.

A PARLOR FLOOR (THREE ROOMS), NEWLY AND elegantly furnished, to refined party; terms low for the summer. Private house 140 East 27th, between Lexington and 3d avs.

A LARGE ROOM, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, FOR 4 one or two gentlemen, in private house 140 East 27th, reference required; terms moderate.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT TO GENtlemen; family private. 32 West 10th st.

A WIDOW LADY HAS A NEATLY FURNISHED A Room, for gentleman only. No. 3 Christopher.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, $25 per month; also square Room; terms low to desirable party. 131 East 12th st.

A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS A to let, from $2 to $8 per week. 101 East 12th st. Call this week.

A CHEAP—PARLOR AND BASEMENT, WITH CARDoors, to physician or milliner; also second or third floor, furnished or not. Apply on premises 213 West 53d st., near Broadway.

A FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GAS AND BATH, IN Stapleton, S. I., near ferry. Address S. L., Herald office.

A FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET; ALSO A hall Room; all improvements. 137 East 30th st.

A FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, FOR A gentlemen only; choice accommodations and very central. 34 West 25th st.

A FURNISHED LARGE AND SMALL FRONT ROOMS, housekeeping or gentlemen, $3 to $6 weekly. 77 East 10th st.

A FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—SINGLY OR EN suite, with or without board, to gentlemen only. 4 West 28th st.

A FURNISHED ROOMS.—FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD A Floor Rooms, $1 50; 15 East 10th st. Parlor Floor or Half Hall, $2 50; large Rooms, $3, $4; 106 East 15th st.

A FURNISHED LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS IN FIRST A class house, without board. 38 West 25th st.

A FOR RENT—NEAR 14TH—LARGE NEW FLAT TO LET, furnished, near Windsor Hotel; janitor, bell boy, private hall; $150 monthly. H., box 199 Herald Uptown office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS, BATH, &c., for gentlemen; reception Parlor, very desirable for physician. 46 West 36th st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLAT—LOW RENT A to a good summer; furnished and unfurnished Houses reduced rents. A. DAILEY, 660 6th av.

A HALL ROOM, NEATLY FURNISHED, BATH, GAS, to gentleman only; reference required. 140 East 27th.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle and en suite, to let to gentlemen; terms moderate. 138 East 16th st.

A NEAT Y FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, all conveniences, also other Rooms, with closets. 212 West 15th st.

A NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—ALSO A beautiful Parlor Floor and a front Basement for office purposes; terms moderate. 29 West 23d st.

A TO LET—570 3D AV. (FIRST BELL), A HANDSOMEly furnished front Parlor, with a large airy Bedroom, with the use of the kitchen; terms moderate.

A TO LET—315 WEST 30TH ST., FURNISHED FRONT A Basement, for a doctor's office or light housekeeping.

A TWO ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN AT 419 WEST A 34th st.

A TWO VERY DESIRABLE NICELY FURNISHED A front and back Rooms, third floor, very reasonable. 256 west 34th st.

A TWO ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET A suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire 4 6th av.

A VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, PRIA vate house, for ladies or gentlemen. 211 East 30th st.; terms moderate.

A VERY LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, A small Room adjoining; light housekeeping. 417 4th av., near 29th.

A WHOLE OR PART OF A HANDSOMELY FURA nished Flat; eight rooms; all conveniences; $60. 405 West 22d st.

$2 50 PER WEEK.—A NICELY FURNISHED $2 50 front Room, to gentlemen only, at 50 West 14th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A WEST 30TH ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED A Rooms; also Reception Room for a physician; terms moderate.

A 57 AV., NO. 164.—ENTIRE FLOOR AND SEPARATE A Rooms, furnished; baths on each floor; reference required.

A 9 EAST 27TH, BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON A av.—Handsome Rooms to rent, to gentlemen, without board; breakfast if required; terms moderate.

A 9 GREAT JONES ST.—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED A Rooms, for gentlemen.

A 10 EAST 28TH, BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON A avs.—Furnished Rooms; Breakfast if desired; references.

A 12 EAST 23D.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS A to let to gentlemen, with private baths; breakfast if desired.

A 17 ST. (BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.), 221.—Handsomely furnished large Rooms to gentlemen; also hall room.

A 19 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR DELMONICO'S.—HANA Dsome, fully furnished Parlor floor Bedroom on 2d second floors, delightfully cool and pleasant summer rooms, without board.

A 20 EASTERN BOULEVARD, CORNER 50TH ST.—A Furnished Room to let, overlooking large circuit Long Island residences.

A 23 WEST 26TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED A Suits of Rooms, also single Room, to gentlemen, with references.

A 29 BANK ST. (PRIVATE FAMILY).—ELEGANT A double and single Rooms; large closets attached; gentlemen only.

A 30 THE PLACE, OPPOSITE THE WESTMINSTER A Hotel.—A handsomely furnished Room to let, to gentlemen only.

A 39 EAST 4TH ST., BETWEEN BOWERY AND A Broadway.—Furnished Rooms to let, without board; references required.

A 42 7TH AV., NEAR 14TH ST.—ELEGANTLY FURA nished Rooms, large and small; house newly furnished throughout.

A 53 WEST 24TH ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND A Bedroom, second floor, also square Room and Bedroom, handsomely furnished, to respectable parties; rent cheap.

A 56 9TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—NICELY FURA nished Rooms, first class conveniences, $2 50 upward; neat, quiet house.

A 64 WEST 36TH.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, A to single gentlemen; also extension Parlor, suitable for doctor's office.

A 114 EAST 27TH ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, A with bathroom attached; terms moderate; gentlemen only.

A 122 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—ELEGANT A Parlor and Bedroom; private family; board for lady.

A 222 WEST 13TH ST.—SECOND FLOOR TO RENT; A all improvements; rent moderate.

A 310 EAST 13TH.—HOUSE KEEPING OR GENTLEA men; pleasantly furnished apartments, together or separate, $5 to $7; private house; board if desired.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SECOND FLOOR, 23D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND A 7th avs., to small quiet family; no children. Apply at coal office, 24th st., near 6th av.

A N ELEGANT THIRD FLOOR TO LET—NO. 9 A Great Jones st.; rent $20.

A N AMSTERDAM FLAT, 6TH AV., CORNER 40TH ST.—A First class corner Flat; low rent. Inquire of janitor on premises.

A FIRST CLASS FLATS, $23 TO $35.—ELEGANT A houses; every improvement; 434 st., Lexington av., 50th st.; janitors OWNERS, 125 East 34th st.

A FINE FRENCH FLATS TO LET—PARLOR AND A basement together. Also single Flats; rooms large, bright and with good order; rent low. Apply on premises, 453 West 43d st.

A LARGE FRONT, BACK AND HALL BEDROOM, SOCA Lond floor, unfurnished, 35 West 23d st., $40 per month.

A NO. 275 WEST 12TH ST.—OUR BEAUTIFUL A Rooms first story, in fine order, to let, at only $20 per month; just vacant. Inquire within.

A SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, THREE STORY A basement, with owner, 420 West 44th st., 6th; hall Floor, front, 236 West 20th, near 8th av.; cheap rent.

A TWO VERY LARGE, ELEGANT PARLORS, UNFURA nished, with mirrors, reasonable; fine house; best location; references. 9 East 22d, second door from Broadway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A 41 WEST 11TH ST.—A CHEERFUL FLOOR TO LET Unfurnished, for light housekeeping; rent moderate.

A 50 LEXINGTON AV.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES A HOUSE TO take care of for the summer; can be well recommended. No. 174 Herald Uptown office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN COUPLE, SOBER, STEADY A and reliable, would like to take charge of a private house; husband a mechanic capable of taking charge and repairing an estate. Call or address 735 3d av.

A WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, THREE OR A four furnished Rooms, between 34 and 5th avs, preferred; terms not to exceed $30 per month. Address E. W., station D, New York.

A WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, WEST SIDE, A 14th to 34th st., for club room; rent low. VIVID, 437 West 35th st.

A WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A Floor, with improvements, in private house; west side preferred; rent moderate. Address H. S., Herald office.

A WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WHERE OWNER A will board in part payment; located in good neighborhood. Address RESPONSIBLE, box 113 Herald office.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE REQUIRE UNFURA nished apartments, between 6th and 24th sts., with bath; references exchanged; state price. 27 East 68th st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.—HAND A some and desirable Household Furniture at auction, at No. 6 LUDLOW ST., on Tuesday next, morning, commencing Tuesday, May 7, at 11 o'clock, and continuing daily until sold, the entire Furniture of a large House, comprising a varied and general assortment of Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, Carpets, Glassware, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Table and Bed Linen, curled hair Mattresses and Bedding, fine Carpets, Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, &c. Chickering piano, office of auctioneer, No. 3 Pine st. and 1,130 Broadway.

A MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
A.—HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, MAY 9, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE "TRICTLY PRIVATE RESIDENCE
NO. 36 PARK, SOUTHEAST CORNER 9TH ST.,
THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, SUPERIOR MADE PARLOR SUIT, IN SATIN, ROSEWOOD SQUARE GRAND PIANO, FINE DAMASK AND CARVED BUFFET.
Large wine Library Case, elegant Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Mattresses, Crockery, Cutlery, Paintings, Bronzes, &c.
ALSO, VALLEY CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWL.
Sale of fine Engravings Thursday.

A. W. BOGERT, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory Sale of Furniture
THIS DAY
at 16 East 18th st., 10½ o'clock.

AT AUCTION—534 CHOICEST LOTS IN BROOKLYN, A on Monday, May 6, by J. COLE, 389 Fulton st. Great opportunity for builders and investors. Particulars apply to HENRY MCGIRL, Receiver, 60 Court st., Brooklyn; WALTON F. BELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, 80 Broadway, New York.

A.—JAMES H. LENT, AUCTIONEER, 499 BROADA way.—Sale-rooms of Household Furniture to-day, at 10 o'clock; Parlor and Bedroom Suits, marble top Tables, Stands, Lounges, spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, &c.

BY ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER.
MORTGAGE SALE.
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, AT 11 A. M.,
ALL THE FURNITURE CONTAINED IN THE DWELLING NO. 225 WEST 23D ST.
BY ORDER OF
B. ASHLEY,
ATTORNEY FOR MORTGAGEE.

BY CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Mortgage sale.
Sells to-morrow (Wednesday), to foreclose chattel mortgage, entire elegant Household Furniture four story high stoop private residence. Full particulars in Wednesday's Herald.

Makers—W. & G. Scott, Westley Richards, Manton, Hollis and Webley, imported by the late firm of Francis Tomes & Co., No. 6 Maiden lane, and made expressly to their order.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION.
LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE
THIS AND TO-MORROW (Thursday), May 7,
COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
AT THE ELEGANT BROWN STONE MANSION,
NO. 19 EAST 45TH ST.,
BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 4TH AVS.,
17 fine Carpets, 35 Oil Paintings, magnificent crimson satin Queen Anne and Colonial Parlor Suits, in satin silk coteline and rep Marie Antoinette and Pompadour Drawing Room Suits; rosewood Piano-forte, large and small Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Etageres, Tables, Bookcases, Desks, Turkish Furniture, elegant Bedroom Suits, style of Louis XV.; Renaissance, Excellent Furniture, Reading Cases, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, Bedding, Pillows, &c.; magnificent French walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, China, Glass and Silver Ware. Furniture of Kitchen and Servants' Apartments.
ALSO,
ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION,
THIS (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
129 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.
PARLORS CONTAIN Steinway & Son's upright Piano, Windsor square grand Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, covered in satins; Easy Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Divans of rich pegs, pier and mantel Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Soveres and ormolu Mantel Sets, &c.
CHAMBER SETS, Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Washstands, hair and spring Mattresses, Bolsters Pillows, Suits in reps, Lounges, Chairs, &c. Dining Room—Rich Furniture, Elegant Plated Ware, Cutlery, Table and Bed Linen, curled hair Mattresses and Bedding, fine Carpets, Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, &c.
Chickering piano, office of auctioneer, No. 3 Pine st. and 1,130 Broadway.

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BISSELL & WELLES, AUCTIONEERS.—GOODS Baltigly damaged in steamer City of New Bedford. THIS DAY (TUESDAY), at 11 o'clock A. M., at pier 28 North river (near Market st.),
by order of the consignee,
about 600 dozen 2 and 3 hoop Pails,
about 6,000 Shaker Boxes, &c.
BISSELL & WELLES, Auctioneers, 15 Murray st.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.—SALE THIS Day, 10½ o'clock, No. 393 3d av., the Furniture of a family leaving Europe. Parlor Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, Brussels Carpets, Mattresses, Mantel Mirrors, kitchen Utensils, &c., all to be sold and removed immediately. Dealers invited.

BY JAMES M. FORD, GENERAL AUCTIONEER, AT Eastside Auction Rooms, 192 3d av., 2 o'clock, very large and desirable assortment of household furniture, including Silverware, Cutlery, Basement and servants' Furniture, &c. FORD, Auctioneer. Goods packed if desired. Take Third avenue cars to 22d st. or 2d av. to East 27th st.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Old stand 37 Nassau st.
THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at our salesroom, 37 Nassau st.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
imported from Paris,
SUPERB TURKISH PARLOR SUITS IN GREEN plush, elegant French walnut and rosewood Bedroom Suits, fine curled hair Mattresses, very elegant Card Tables, Ladies' Chiffoniers, Secretaries, real Lace and Embroidered Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, embroidered with bullion; Blankets, Sheets, Vienna bent wood Chairs, velvet and English body Brussels Carpets, fine Bookcases, Lounges, Settees, Armchairs in morocco leather, Partitions, Steinmander Safes; also two rosewood Pianos.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Old stand 37 Nassau st.
THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
AT THE GOTHAM, 208 BOWERY,
all the Billiard Tables, Partitions, Gas Fixtures, Beer Pump, Bar Fixtures, Mirrors, &c.

AT AUCTION.
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS, at their salesroom, 22 Union square,
4th av., near 15th st.,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 10½ o'clock,
elegant Household Furniture, Parlor Suits, satin and reps; black walnut Bedroom Suits, pier and mantel Mirrors, Bronze Sets, Oil Paintings, Card and Centre Tables, Curtains, velvet and Brussels Carpets, marble Vases and Stands, silk tripod Tables, rosewood Armoire a Glace, black walnut Mirror Hat-stand, black walnut Sideboard, Roman Settee, &c., &c. Full particulars to-morrow.

AT AUCTION—
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 9, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
AT NO. 200 WEST 23D ST., corner 7TH AV.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Parlor Suits in reps, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, black walnut Bedsteads, black walnut marble top Bureaus, black walnut Washstands, Lounges, black walnut Chairs, black walnut Wardrobes, Extension Tables, Mirrors, Bedding and Pillows, marble top Centre and Side Tables, black walnut Extension Table, 20 new Cane-seat Chairs, Rosewood Piano, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, Stoves, Oilcloths, &c., &c. Full particulars to-morrow, when catalogues may be had of the auctioneers, at their salesroom, 22 Union square

AUCTION SALE
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THIS (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
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CHAMBER SETS, Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Washstands, hair and spring Mattresses, Bolsters Pillows, Suits in reps, L

FAST WHEELING.

The Coaching Club's Return from Philadelphia.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE TRIP

One Hundred Miles in Eleven Hours and Forty-nine Minutes.

FAIR WEATHER AND VARIABLE ROADS.

Gay and Exhilarating Scenes Along the Route.

THE GREETING IN NEW YORK

"Good morning," said Mr. Frederic Bronson, of the Coaching Club, looking at his watch. The Secretary and Treasurer was fresh, radiant and satisfied. Time, 5 A. M. yesterday; place, the office of the St. George Hotel, Broad and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

"Fine prospect," continued Mr. Bronson, waving his hand toward the open doors, through which came volumes of fresh, invigorating air. Then turning to the person in charge of the hotel, Mr. Bronson asked about certain orders given the night before, and then again went up stairs.

"Breakfast," announced a servant at 5:20 A. M., and three minutes afterward the twelve members of the visiting coaching party sat down to that meal The business of the day upon which the Tally Ho had selected to return to New York had commenced. Evidently each of the gentlemen enjoyed the trip, the hospitality of the Philadelphians being repeatedly referred to in the warmest terms. At 5:45 A. M., fifteen minutes before the fixed hour of departure, the coaching luggage was piled up near the hotel entrance. All the members were gathered in the office, and "goodbys" were being said, when a young man stepped quickly up to Mr. Bronson and said, "May I take a picture of the coach?" "No objection," responded the latter, "but don't detain us." Five minutes more and the Tally Ho, winding around the corner of Walnut street, drew up in front of the St. George. Jersey dust and Pennsylvania mud had been washed from its canary panels, and the old sporting dash hung about the carriage. Quickly places were taken. Mr. Fairman Rogers, the Philadelphia member, on the bench, with Mr. H. O. Fritsch in the box seat, then Colonel De Lancey, Mr. Perry Belmont, Mr. Frederic Bronson and Mr. Frederick Neilson on the first row. To their backs were Mr. F. R. Rives, Mr. Theo. A. Havemeyer, Commodore Kane, N.Y.Y.C., and Mr. G. P. Wetmore. On the rear seats were Mr. George R. Fearing, Mr. J. Y. Parker and Fownes, the guard. It was within two minutes of the starting hour. Broad street had suddenly become black with humanity. Where ten minutes before were only five or six stalwart policemen, now swayed to and fro several hundred citizens. Many carriages and several gentlemen and two or three ladies on horseback also suddenly came upon the scene. "Be quick" was the word sent to the photographer. He was quick, indeed, for in a few seconds he announced that he was through. "That's the fourth 'photo' of the trip" said Mr. Belmont.

LEAVING PHILADELPHIA.

Then, with the smiling Fownes in his place and the lads at the heads of the leaders, Mr. Rogers shouted "Right!" and the Tally Ho went bounding away, homeward bound. How the guard made the spacious street ring with the strains of the horn! How the men on the sidewalks whirled their hats and the ladies their handkerchiefs! The "goodby" was pleasant and hearty, the morning lovely and the air life-giving. Steadily up Broad street, around the public buildings into Filbert, and then again into Broad, the drag bounded over the stones. Behind it were the gentlemen and ladies on horseback seen at the St. George, with eight or ten carriages and the Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department in his official wagon. In that beautiful section of the city, early as was the hour, there were scores on each square, and at Ridge avenue, passed within eight minutes, forty or fifty workingmen and children were in one group. Hearty cheers came from this party and every hat on the Tally Ho, excepting that of the coachman, was raised in response. The Forest mansion, half a minute or so later, was rattled by. Then Columbia avenue was passed and "The Old Bunch Bowl," the oldest house on Philadelphia's favorite driving road, was soon placed astern. Crowds of greater or less dimensions stood on every corner, and from several of the stately mansions flags were displayed.

THROUGH THE SUBURBS.

Precisely at 6:25 Nicetown lane was turned into, where the carriages that accompanied the drag out of the city turned back, as did the party on horseback. The lane was not found to be so muddy as had been anticipated from the rain of Sunday, and the team doing their duty, the time points were most satisfactorily made. At 6:45 the Tally Ho left Nicetown lane and shot into Powder Mill lane, where the air was fragrant with young spring blossoms. Swift by the handsome villas, gay with flowering shrubs and beautiful with trees in bloom, Frankford was entered at 6:50. Here the town was out of doors. From the mills at its lower end to the upper limits, the greeting of the residents was of the heartiest character. Men stood on the sidewalks, boys on fences and women on the stoops, all with one intent. The coaching party was greatly pleased.

"It's an old time send-off," said one. "Yes, and 'tis a pity the town isn't bigger," echoed another.

ON THE BRISTOL PIKE.

As the Bristol turnpike was turned into "Daddy" Campbell, one of the oldest living drivers of the once famous Union line of stages—New York to Philadelphia—stood in the street. Swinging a broom about his head, "Daddy" laughed immoderately, and his laughter became contagious, as the coaching party followed his example, and did not straighten their faces for an eighth of a mile. Cedar Hill Cemetery was reached at 6:55, and upon the grass terrace several ladies in mourning were seen. They watched the drag until out of sight. In the doorways and on the lawns of the many pretty country seats—all owned by Philadelphia merchants—there were both ladies and gentlemen waiting for the Tally Ho, and in many instances flags were gracefully hung upon the fences. Nowhere was a cheer more pleasantly welcomed. Near Holmesburg, from the front of a farmhouse, there rushed with the occupants half a dozen dogs out into the road. One curly haired lady inspected the drag rather too closely, and getting bewildered between the wheelers' heels he was knocked under the coach and had his back broken.

"K-y-i! ki-y!" yelped the pet. "Oh, my!" cried its mistress, and the last seen of the poor cur by the coaching gentlemen was its being wrapped up in an apron and carried toward the house. "The only accident of the journey," said somebody from the top of the drag.

Soon the Forrest Home for aged actors, standing almost hidden by a grove of stately trees, was passed and then the residents of Holmesburg were met in large numbers. Two minutes more and the Torresdale House was reached. It was the end of the first stage; the time, 7h. 20m. 38s., just 14m. 30s. ahead of the hour scheduled. "A capital beginning," cried all hands. Mr. Rogers had sent his boys along for some purpose.

All was ready for the change. The horses were in their places, the traces hitched, and this time Mr. Fearing gathered up the reins and away the six went whirled toward Bulmeville. General Wayne's Hotel, an old structure, was passed at 7:31 A. M., and fifteen minutes more were sufficient to reach the Red Lion Inn. On and on the Tally Ho rolled through a country of handsome farms, thrifty dwellings and vistas of groves and hills. At 7:51 Wells' Boarding School, with all the boys and girls near the roadside, was shot past, the boys cheering, and the girls clapping their fair hands. The road was smooth and the going excellent. Here the coachman made a slight error in his route, as instead of taking the Milford road, to the left of the school house, he continued along the Bristol pike. The mistake was not discovered until too late to turn back, and though making the stage nearly two miles further than originally laid out, the beauty of the road compensated for the greater distance. Cornell's well Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was passed at 7:56, Addington at 8:03, and five minutes after Bridgewater was entered.

ALONG THE WINDING NESHAMINY.

Half a mile further the winding Neshaminy Creek was crossed, and from this point on its waters, made muddy by the recent rain, were kept in view. Along its bank are many elegant mansions, and the road good, though serpentine, with now and then a long hill was most of the way arched with trees of enormous growth and great size. The coach in this section excited universal admiration. While the people on the Milford road were disappointed the inhabitants of the villages above named were a little puzzled to see the handsome drag, and its uniformed members, and as they looked on with astonishment they shouted and gave it a hearty reception. Through the quaint old village of Newport the greeting was very cheering. The coach was in sight of Bulmeville at 8:35, and nine minutes more of the pretty Neshaminy and a sweet breeze as of wild flowers and May buttercups, the clicking pace brought the coach to the end of the second homeward stage, the Worthington Hotel. Sharp 9:40, and five minutes ahead.

"A beautiful country this last stage," exclaimed Mr. Fearing, as he dropped the reins and jumped to the ground.

"Charming," responded Mr Havemeyer.

"Glad the mistake of roads was made," echoed three or four others.

Meanwhile the crowd cheered. How country crowds will sometimes cheer! Pennsylvania air seems especially favorable for country lungs, and the Bulmeville lungs did noble service in the way of receiving and sending the Tally Ho on its homeward mission.

"Thus far everything has worked magnificently," said Colonel Kane, with a merry twinkle in his eyes, "and if the balance of the way is as successful, it 'll be grand, won't it?"

MR. BRONSON WITH THE RIBBONS.

All this time the shifting of the horses was being done, and Mr. Bronson's team of three bays and a chestnut was as quickly and smartly in place as ever changing was accomplished in the palmiest days of coaching in old England. The near leader was somewhat nervous in the midst of the enthusiastic crowd, but the coachman shouted "Let them go," and with a jump on they went through a narrow passage between the hotel stoop and a large tree standing in the middle of the road—an ugly place for a coach and four, but nothing was touched, and, in fine spirits, Bulmeville's adieux were spoken, hats raised and a steep hill hard by ascended, the way to the Delaware River and Trenton, in the land of Jersey. For a mile or so the drive was devoid of special excitement, but at the Middletown Cross Roads Hotel, as well as at two or three houses not far away, there were small groups, who waved flags and cheered the travellers. Passing one farmhouse, its owner was in the road and a large family behind him. Bunting was all over the weathered fence.

"Three cheers for the Tally Ho," cried the farmer, and the cheers were heartily given.

"Three cheers for Mr. Bronson," he cried again and there was the same lively response.

"Three more for Colonel Kane," he shouted once more, and, dutiful to the last, the farmer's wife and the bright-eyed girls and boys came nobly to the rescue. The Tally Ho party will long remember this incident of the trip.

At 8:58 A. M., a fingerboard on the roadside gave the information that Trenton was seven miles beyond, and Philadelphia twenty-one miles behind. The country being passed through, famous old Bucks county, is highly cultivated and everywhere are evidences of industry and wealth. Falsington was at hand at 9:16 A. M., and nine minutes later another finger board made the distance to the Trenton City Bridge just two miles. "There's old Trenton," said the gentleman, standing up in his seat, at 9h. 35m. A. M., and the team putting on more steam the Delaware River was in sight three minutes later. At 9h. 39m. the bridge was being crossed, and at 9h. 43m. Calhoun lane, Trenton, was reached. Crowds were awaiting the coach one block away at the State street corner, which extended down past the State House. Every doorway of the business houses in that neighborhood contained ladies, and the cambrics waved by them seemed, if it were possible, like one vast sheet. Warren street was turned into at a smart pace, and at 9h. 46m. 45s. Mr. Bronson dropped his reins in front of the Trenton House. "Just 3m. 15s. ahead," said the timekeeper. The drag and teams were minutely inspected by the Trentonians.

ON TO PRINCETON.

Mr. G. P. Wetmore's team were quickly in place, and the fourth of the return stages commenced at 9h. 53m. 30s. A. M. Up Warren street, across the Feeder bridge and into the New Brunswick turnpike were fully a thousand persons observing the coach. At 10h. 3m. A. M. East Trenton was passed through, a large pottery factories claiming much attention from the Tally Ho's party. The Lawrenceville turnpike was reached at 10h. 8m. A. M., and for miles beyond the country is beautiful. Quite large farms are on each side of the road, and so particular are the owners of every inch of their property, the sign, "Persons defacing this fence will be prosecuted," may be seen strung along the pike at short intervals. Between Trenton and Hammill's school was passed in Lawrenceville fifty or more boys were on the roadside, with hats in hand, saluting the coach. "Three cheers for the Tally Ho!" cried the leader, and the lads responded very heartily. McDaniel's breeding farm was seen in the distance at 10:37 A. M., and six minutes later Ralph Hunt's pretty villa was passed. Then Purser Gulick's mansion, and at the foot of Stony Brook ville ex-State Senator Brewster's villa was shot by, in the windows and on the porch of each were ladies waving their handkerchiefs. The Stockton property was given attention at 10:55 A. M., when Princeton was at hand. Though the students were at their recitations Stockton street contained many persons, and when the team of Mr. Wetmore stopped in front of the University Hotel there was a sufficient number of persons assembled to give the returning coaching party a merry welcome. The hotel was elegantly dressed with flags, and Mr. Niebuhr, the proprietor, stood on the sidewalk to receive the gentlemen. Time, 10:59 A. M., eleven minutes ahead! The roads all the way from Philadelphia had been found in good condition. Luncheon was ready and the party at once sat down to the table. Before the viands had been despatched word was conveyed to the coaching party that President McCosh was in the hotel and desired the gentlemen to visit the college buildings. The venerable Doctor was called into the room and introduced by Mr. Rives, who said in substance:—"Gentlemen, I have the honor of introducing you to Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College. The Doctor has kindly invited us to visit the college buildings, and he has just informed me that this is a great day for Princeton—great because of two very important matters, the transit of Mercury and the transit of Tally Ho." Dr. McCosh was very warmly received, and after an informal conversation in which Messrs. Hamilton adding:—"And, gentlemen, I'll keep you only five minutes and promise to observe the Tally Ho rule, 'be on time.'" The gentlemen, having a few minutes to spare, accepted the President's invitation and left the hotel to make a hurried inspection of the college grounds and buildings. As they were filing out of the luncheon room Dr. McCosh said, laughingly, "Gentlemen, coaching must be a healthy amusement, judging from your appearance."

ACROSS ROCKY HILL.

At 11:30 Mr. Fritsch's team of three roans and a chestnut were harnessed up, and then Fownes tooted on the horn as a recall signal for the party that had gone down with Dr. McCosh to look at the university. Presently there came back on a hurried and scrambled up into their seats. There were several hundred people congregated around the University Hotel, and they gave a hearty cheer as the grooms let go the leaders' heads and the Tally Ho started on its trip to Franklin Park. It was just 11:45 when Mr. Fritsch sent his team rattling down the main street of Princeton. A couple of blocks below the hotel a very enthusiastic citizen had placed an old anvil on the side of the street, and just after the coach had passed he exploded a heavy charge of powder that made a report like a cannon, and set Mr. Fritsch's team on the run. Very, very fortunately, however, he had them well in hand, and succeeded in bringing them down to a trot without any accident. A delegation from a boys' school made a donation of several bouquets of white blacks, for which acknowledgments were duly acknowledged their thanks in the usual manner. The Tally Ho spun by the Princeton trotting track at a terrific pace. In gain, Hill and shortly afterward passed down a rather steep hill and over the bridge that spans the Delaware and Raritan Canal. A short halt was made on the other side, while a cock horse was added to the team. A cock horse in the coaching term for a fifth horse, ridden by a postillion, that is hitched on ahead of the leaders. This addition to the motive power was made at the foot of Kingston Hill and at 2:04 P. M. the five horses were dragging the Tally Ho up that rather steep incline. Passing through the village of Kingston the coaching party received a very lively reception from a large party of schoolgirls and old-fashioned sun bonnets. At 12:12 the Tally Ho reached the toot of what is known as Rocky Hill, and was soon rattling along over the loose stones at a lively pace. Mr. Fritsch was getting his work out of his team, and the cock horse proved a great help over the rough portion of the road. Going down a short hill the cock horse became unhitched, but Fownes had a rope on him, and had everything in order in half a minute. At 12:27 P. M. the road began to improve and Mr. Fritsch kept his team going at a rattling gait until they reached the sightboard that read "Kingston, three miles." A short halt of a couple of minutes was then made in order to take off the cock horse and give the team a dash of water. At 12:31 Mr. Fritsch sent them going again, and swinging along at a hard trot they made the next two and a half miles in thirteen minutes, which was pretty fair going on a rough road. There was a little mud; not enough to prove a serious annoyance. The Tally Ho entered Franklin Park, known originally as Six Mile Run, at 12:45, and a couple of minutes later drew up in front of the hotel. There were about a couple of hundred awaiting its arrival, and all took a very close interest in the unhitching of Mr. Fritsch's team. The latter were a trifle warm after their pull, but they did not look as if the journey had done them any harm. Mr. Fritsch made the stage in 1h. 2m.—just three minutes ahead of time.

PASSING THROUGH NEW BRUNSWICK.

No time was lost in hitching up Mr. Havemeyer's handsome team of dark browns, and Colonel Kane presently gathered up the ribbons and took his seat on the box. This stage was driven by Mr. Havemeyer on the Saturday's drive, and feeling irked yesterday Colonel Kane had volunteered to take his place. The Tally Ho started from Franklin Park at 12:50, just ten minutes ahead of time, and bowling along pretty fast the commencement of Six-Mile Run was made at 1 P. M. The roads were in fair order at this point of the stage. Three minutes later the Tally Ho dashed by the Three-Mile Run schoolhouse and the children gave the Coaching Club a cheer and a happy new year by way of greeting. The coach rattled across the track of the Milestone and Somerset Railroad, and a few minutes later passed by Worthington's fine old mansion. Here one of the Stars and Stripes that had been hung across the road by some enthusiastic admirer of coaching. After about three or four minutes' drive over a rather rough road Colonel Kane piloted the team down a steep hill and then across the new bridge leading into New Brunswick. Passing along French street, followed by a delegation of trotting buggies that gathered additional strength as it went by. There the Tally Ho turned into Albany street, where the people were standing by hundreds along the sidewalks waiting for them to go by. The New Brunswick young ladies gave the gallant whips a hearty welcome and their hats kept moving off and on their heads every few seconds. At 1:29 P. M. Colonel Kane piloted up the Tally Ho in front of More's Hotel, where about a thousand people were congregated. After a halt of about five minutes, waiting for the drawbridge to close, Colonel Kane started his team on the jog-trot up to the bridge over the Raritan River and canal. After a halt across the bridge the team started up the hill on the other side, and Postmaster Fisher and a party of ladies and gentlemen standing on his lawn waved their handkerchiefs as the coach passed by. There were some fifteen or twenty carriages and buggies accompanying the Tally Ho, and they followed along until the signboard two miles out of New Brunswick was reached. Colonel Kane drew up his team at 1:45, just thirteen minutes ahead of the schedule time, having made his stage in fifty-eight minutes—pretty good time, taking into consideration the five minutes delay at the bridge. There was quite a gathering of carriages of every description at the signboard and everybody was full of congratulations at the success of the coaching party.

PLOUGHING THROUGH THE MUD.

Mr. Perry Belmont was the whip for the next stage and as soon as his team were hitched up he sent them along, leaving the signboard at 1:51 P. M. The first mile of the road was pretty fair travelling, but it presently became rather heavy and gave the team plenty of work. At 2:04 P. M. Mr. Belmont came to as butter, letting the wheels sink nearly up to the hubs. Mr. Belmont kept his team to the collar all the time, and, getting at last on hard ground, rattled through the tollgate without stopping to partake of a lacteal beverage that had been prepared for their delectation, rattled past Menlo Park at 2:22 P. M. The road then crossed the railroad, and after a short run on a down grade passed Unionto wn depot and then turned sharp to the right. After crossing a wooden bridge Mr. Belmont turned sharp to the left, through a country lane, over what is known as "Chaney Hill," and after about a mile of rather bad road struck the Woodbridge pike. There was a slight sprinkling of rain about this time, but it did not amount to much. At 2:48 P. M. the Tally Ho crossed the railroad for the third time this stage and turned into St. George's avenue, where a number of carriages that had come out from Rahway joined in the procession. The road for the rest of the stage was excellent, and Mr. Belmont sent the team along at a slashing pace, pulling up in front of the Farmers and Mechanics' Hotel at 2:58, just three minutes behind the schedule time. This was a very good performance considering the bad condition of the roads. The Rahway people turned out in great force, and there was a perfect jam all around the coach while the horses were being changed.

THE RIVAL FOUR-IN-HANDS.

A cross team of bays and grays, with Mr. Rives on the box, started on the next stage at 3:03 P. M., followed by a miscellaneous lot of vehicles, some of which had come from Newark to escort the Tally Ho over the road. At 3:15 P. M. a young lady in a pony carriage displayed a couple of handsome bouquets, and Fownes, jumping down, carried them to the gentlemen in the coach. Rattling along a pretty good road the first three miles of the stage were accomplished in 16 minutes and the Tally Ho dashed past the old Wheatsheaf Inn at 3:19 P. M. It was one of the stopping places on the old stage route, but since the introduction of steam the station has received the more aristocratic name of Linden. For the next mile the road was not quite as good, and the Tally Ho passed the Half-way House, which was decorated with flags, at 3:22 P. M. Here a scrub four-in-hand, harnessed up to a market wagon, joined in the drive. The wagon was boarded over and chairs fixed on the top formed the seats for the party, who were nearly all armed with tin horns. The team was very tough and might have attracted the attention of Mr. Berge, if he had been in the neighborhood. At 3:29 Rahway had been left four miles behind and the road began to improve as the Tally Ho approached Elizabeth. There were now nearly a hundred carriages of every description keeping company with the coach and at 3:35 P. M. the procession crossed the railroad track. Going down Broad street in Elizabeth a genuine curiosity was added to the exhibition in the shape of an old-time coach that had once been the property of General Scott. It was drawn by four horses, bay wheelers, with two blacks in the lead, and the coachman and footman (who hung on behind) were rigged out in handsome liveries. A bugler sat on the box with the coachman and responded to the music from Fowne's horn. Passing by the depot there was a regular rush of vehicles and the trotters were let out, swinging by the coach, with their light wagons behind them. Through Frelinghuysen avenue there was quite a display of flags and the pretty girls were out in great force, giving the coaching party a little more lah exercise. There was a good deal of reckless driving along the road, and the driver of the scrub team in the market wagon had a hunger-and-engaged keeping his plugs up to their work. Some of the ladies in the carriages were elegantly attired in honor of the occasion, and one fair creature, seated behind a trotter, had a bunch of red, white and blue streamers floating from the top of her parasol. Her costume was very elaborate, flowers, feathers and lace being displayed in the most floreal profusion. At 3:53 P. M. the Tally Ho rolled along past Waverley Park and turned into the Boulevard, accompanied by a regular stream of carriages, and in five minutes the driver of the four plugs pulled up and started back for home, much to the delight of all parties in light wagons, as they were slightly scared of coming in contact with their lumbering companion. Passing the Boulevard Hotel the carriages were heading for Newark four deep, and the road was beginning to get rather dusty. After leaving the Boulevard Mr. Rives turned into Sherman avenue, and from there into Pennsylvania avenue. Another turn into South street and the Tally Ho rattled into Broad street, which was packed with carriages awaiting its arrival. It was repeating the scene in Philadelphia on a small scale, and the carriages in many places were six deep. They were all heading toward Grace Church, and as the Tally Ho neared that point there was a general rush to get up near the stopping place. It was a perfect miracle how some of the pedestrians were not run over as they rushed in among the carriages, utterly regardless of all consequences. The sidewalks were jammed with people, and the grooms had hard work unhitching the horses. Some of the houses were dressed up with flags, and altogether Broad street presented quite a gala appearance. Mr. Rives arrived at 4:10 P. M. sharp on time.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

As soon as his team had been hitched up Colonel Kane took hold of the ribbons, and, mounting the box, started off at 4:45 P. M., moving at a round trot through the crowded street. The carriages and people followed along as fast as they could and as the Tally Ho turned down into Market street, the coaching party were loudly cheered by the crowd of nearly a thousand people that were waiting to see them. Colonel Kane kept his team going and the Tally Ho jumped along over car tracks, passing the Market street depot and then along by the gas works. The employés in the different factories and shops along Market street were all at the windows to cheer the Tally Ho as it passed along, and, turning to a Bowery stage, Colonel Kane struck the plank road at 4:31 P. M. There were a few light wagons waiting there, and they nearly all accompanied the coach to Jersey City. Passing along the canal that seems to be a receptacle for the canine race, as countless bodies appeared to be floating around in a bloated condition, the Tally Ho crossed the bridge over the Passaic River at 4:40 P. M., and seven minutes later rolled over the Hackensack Bridge. As the coach neared Jersey City a couple of youthful equestrians on good looking gray saddle horses constituted themselves into a body guard, and did escort duty as far as the ferry. After a long pull up a paved avenue the Tally Ho turned down Grand street, followed by about twenty carriages, and at 5:11 made Montgomery street. The balance of the journey to the ferry was quickly disposed of, and at 5:14 P. M. the Tally Ho rolled on board the Desbrosses street boat. The coaching party dismounted and stretched their legs about the deck, courteously answering the countless queries that the curious bystanders propounded. Just before the boat got into the dock they returned to their seats, Mr. Parker sitting next Colonel Kane, and Messrs. Belmont, Fritsch, Fairman Rogers and Rives occupying the seat directly behind. The Tally Ho rolled out of the ferry house at 5:30 P. M., and heading down West street, followed Laight as far as Canal, and thence to Broadway, which was reached at 5:36 P. M. All the way up Broadway the fronts of the stores were lined with people and hats were doffed and handkerchiefs waved. The people in the stages put their heads out of the windows and everybody that could took a look at the Tally Ho. Cards were taken out and were scuffled by faces that expressed decided astonishment at the wonderful time that had been made. Crossing Fourteenth street at 5:43 P. M., Colonel Kane dashed along to Sixtieth street and then turned into Fifth avenue. The members of the Union Club mustered in force at the windows and on the sidewalk and gave them a very hearty reception.

BLEEK MINUTES AHEAD OF TIME.

There was a tremendous crowd all around the Brunswick Hotel and the carriages crowded the streets for a couple of blocks either way. The porch over the main entrance was tastefully draped and hung with flags, and formed quite an elegant private box, from which the lady friends of the Coaching Club were afforded a view of the arrival of the coach. Colonel Kane rattled up in front of the hotel at precisely 5:49, just eleven minutes ahead of time. There was such a terrific rush on the sidewalk that the police had to open a lane to afford the Tally Ho's passengers admission to the hotel. A couple of minutes after the arrival Mr. Douglas drove up his team of bays and showy Tally Ho and drag, and following in his wake came Mr. S. S. Haven, driving his coach with a team of bay wheelers and gray leaders. As the coaching party were passing through the hotel the photographer from Frincke's showed them the result of his labors, and they expressed themselves quite pleased with the pictures. The crowd hung around the hotel for over half an hour, and the carriages passed to and fro until at last the dinner hour approached, and their occupants concluded it was time to go home.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL O. E. AUSTIN.

Colonel Oscar E. Austin, late proprietor of the Wooster House, Danbury, Conn., died of dropsy at the residence of his brother, in Boston, on May 4. Colonel Austin was a native of Vermont. He was born at the west village of Brattleboro, on February 27, 1828, and died in his fifty-first year. He entered mercantile life when quite young in connection with the firm of Cune, Brackett & Co., in Brattleboro. He married the daughter of Asa Boyden, of Guilford, and, in connection with his brother-in-law, formed the firm of Austin & Boyden. After a lapse of several years, and at the close of the war, he went South to reside. He located at Pilatka, Fla., and undertook the management of the Putnam House, a popular winter resort. As a Union man his views and sentiments were well defined, but he was not radical. At this time sectional feeling ran high, and he was more than once publicly threatened with personal violence. He was finally persuaded to become a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected to represent the Putnam district by a large majority. He entered upon the duties of his office and worked zealously to promote the interests of his constituents as well as of the State at large. At the close of his term he was appointed by Governor Harrison Reed Commissioner of Emigration for the State of Florida, and had his office in this city. He leaves a wife, but no children. His funeral will take place in Brattleboro to-day.

JOHN G. DEVOE.

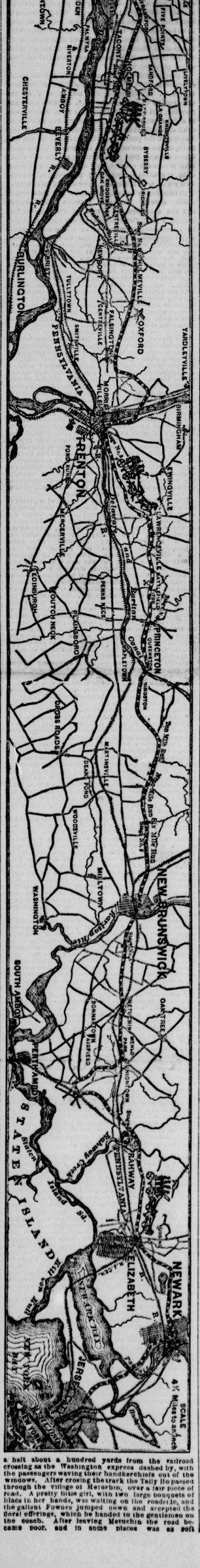
John G. Devoe, the proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Binghamton, N. Y., died in that city yesterday morning, aged forty-two years.

REV. J. T. MATTISON, D. D.

Rev. J. T. Mattison, D. D., died at Cortland, N. Y., on Sunday night. He received his doctor's degree from Madison University in 1858.

JOHN M. CABLE.

John M. Cable, one of the oldest revenue officers in the United States, and eighty years a resident of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died in that city yesterday.



a halt about a hundred yards from the railroad crossing as the Washington express dashed by with the passengers waving their handkerchiefs out of the windows. After crossing the track the Tally Ho passed through the village of Metuchin, over a fair piece of road. A pretty little girl, with two large bouquets of lilacs in her hands, was waiting on the roadside, and the gallant Fownes jumped down and accepted the floral offerings, which he handed to the gentlemen on the conch. After leaving Metuchin the road became poor, and in some places was as soft

WASHINGTON.

The Threatened Outbreak of the Communists.

AN EMERGENCY PROVIDED FOR.

Evidences of Returning Prosperity to the Nation.

PACKARD NOMINATED TO OFFICE.

Florida Electoral Frauds To Be Incidentally Investigated.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1878.

THE COMMUNISTS AND THE NATIONALS—ANY OUTBREAK OF THE FORMER PROVIDED FOR.

The movements of the people who call themselves Communists in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and San Francisco attract attention here, but it is not yet believed that the Communists alone are strong enough to accomplish much mischief, nor that they have such alliances nor understanding with the secret political organizations in the West, the Nationals, as would lead these to co-operate with them. The Nationals are largely composed of farmers and other people owning property, and who are not ready, therefore, to join hands with those whose aim is, as they say in the West, "a great divide."

There is an impression in official circles that the Communists have set the month of June for such a rising as they can effect and that the San Francisco organization, having the most desperate chiefs, is likely to lead off. There is no doubt that a good many sensible people in Western cities think there is cause for grave apprehensions, but the law-abiding citizens are not unprepared and there is an impression here that, while the government may be called on to help to suppress riots, the people will be better prepared for resistance than last year, and will perhaps in some of the Western cities be found ready to take matters in their own hands, and teach the lawless classes such a lesson as they learned in San Francisco and as was not forgotten for a long time.

OUR EXPORTS IN EXCESS OF IMPORTS—EVIDENCES OF THE WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY AND OF RETURNING PROSPERITY—NECESSITY FOR ADDITIONAL MARKETS FOR OUR PRODUCTS.

The astonishing fact that our exports during the past year exceed our imports in value by over $200,000,000 calls attention to the other fact that the country is suffering, not from poverty, but from a plethora of everything really valuable, combined with a lack of markets for the disposal of the surplus. A nation which has more factories, more machinery, more skilled laborers, more railroads, more agricultural produce, more land in cultivation, more animals to work it and more labor-saving contrivances than it ever had before, and more in proportion to population also than it ever had, cannot be called poor. Official figures show that the increase has been greater in the seven years since 1870 than in the ten years between 1860 and 1870, which everybody cites as years of high prosperity. The aggregate quantity of land under cultivation has increased from 90,000,000 of acres in 1870, to 120,000,000 in 1877; that is to say, we have 30,000,000 acres more under the plough in 1877 than in 1870. The following table shows the number of animals and amount of farm products in 1870 and 1877:—

	1870.	1877.
Number of horses.....	7,145,370	10,329,700
Number of mules.....	1,125,415	1,637,500
Number of milch cows.....	8,935,332	11,300,100
Number of oxen and cattle.	14,885,276	19,223,300
Number of sheep.....	28,477,951	35,740,500
Number of swine.....	2,3,134,969	32,262,500
Bushels of wheat.....	235,884,700	360,000,000
Bushels of corn.....	1,094,255,000	1,340,000,000
Bushels of oats.....	247,277,400	405,200,000
Bushels of barley	26 295,400	35,600,000
Bushels of rye.....	15,473,600	22,100,000
Pounds of tobacco.....	250.628,000	480,000,000
Bushels of buckwheat.....	9.841,500	10,500,000
Tons of hay.....	24,525,000	31,500,000
Cotton in 1877 the largest crop since 1860.		
Total—29,000,000 tons raised in 1870, and 47,000,000 tons in 1877.		

Mr. Burchard, of Illinois, who some days ago brought out these figures in a speech on the Bankrupt law, remarked that "forty-seven per cent of all the laborers in the country are farmers, and are busy in the field and not howling about the condition of the country;" and he added, very sensibly:—"it is true there are individuals in distress. Always in the history of all countries there are increased failures upon a falling market. We have had in this country within thirty years three periods of the inflation and decline of prices presenting similar phenomena and financial results—a rise in prices until 1837, a fall until 1861, again a rise from 1861 to 1865, and from the latter year until 1869 a decline. Again an advance up to 1872 and down again to the present period. When there was an advance in prices men thought they were making money. If they held their property during all the period from the rise to the fall they found themselves financially just where they were when they started; but if during that period they disposed of their property at the high prices they gained of course by the advance. The purchaser must by the decline lose all that the seller has made, and his investment may and often does involve him in liabilities that the property itself will not suffice to discharge. Loss and failures are the inevitable result of a falling market, and they will be the heavier and more frequent when the inflation of prices above the usual rates has been the greatest. The country is in this condition to-day. It has returned from the speculative, unhealthy and fictitious prices of 1872 to real values and prices such as ruled prior to 1869. It is the necessary and unavoidable road to a sound business prosperity, and failures must attend speculative purchases and visionary schemes, and even well planned enterprises and investments be rendered profitless by a decline in prices

The HERALD's letters on the condition of New England manufactures attract the attention of thoughtful men here, as showing that in the midst of distress the country is really returning to a sound prosperity. But one thought is frequently expressed here, that the country has, ever since 1862, been encouraging, subsidizing and fostering by immense grants the demand for internal transport and exchange of products, and has in the same time by extremely high tariffs discouraged foreign commerce. It has done everything that could be done by the most lavish expenditures to expedite and cheapen the transport of surplus products to the seaboard, and there it has left them. Foreign commerce, so far from being encouraged or fostered, has been persistently crushed for fifteen long years, and the premium offered by the government in subsidies and land grants for perfecting the machinery of interior transport and exchange has drawn capital and enterprise constantly away from foreign trade, so that our consuls complain everywhere that American merchants and manufacturers have forgotten even how to adapt themselves to foreign markets; the old race of foreign merchants who did so much by their capital and enterprise for the commerce and industry of the country has either died out or been driven to other pursuits by high tariffs impeding the exchange of our surplus products abroad and by the contempt with which Congress has for so many years treated all their pleas and representations. Our foreign commerce has consequently to be recreated; the country now suffers for its long neglect of this vitally important branch of industry; it suffers because it has so long pursued a Chinese policy, and wages are low and great bodies of men are unemployed here in the midst of the greatest abundance for the same reason that wages are low and people starve in China—because we have discouraged and crushed foreign commerce and put a legal Chinese wall about the country.

THE TOBACCO AND INCOME TAX.

Mr. Tucker tried to-day to pass his bill reducing the tax on tobacco and imposing an income tax and failed, the House refusing to suspend the rules, which requires a two-thirds vote. The vote as recorded stood 120 to 115, and those not voting would have made the vote an actual majority against the bill. The friends of the bill acknowledge this evening that they cannot pass the bill this session.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1878.

THE FLORIDA ELECTORAL FRAUDS.

The impression is now general among leading members of the House that the proposition to investigate the electoral dispute will be merged into the contest between Messrs. Finley and Bisbee for the seat in Congress held by the latter as the representative from the Second Florida district. This district embraces Archer precinct and Baker county, where the principal frauds are alleged to have been perpetrated, and the further elucidation of the matter in dispute between the contestants will enable the Committee on Elections to go into the questions raised by the confessions of McLin and Dennis.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

It is understood that the House Committee on Elections will report in favor of declaring vacant the seats of Congressmen Rainey and Smalls, colored members from South Carolina. The ground for this is intimidation and alleged military interference during the election in 1876. This report will bring up the South Carolina election troubles and frauds, the object appearing to be to contribute as much ammunition as possible to the coming political campaign. Ex-Treasurer Cardozo is in Washington with copies of letters written by Secretary Sherman and Minister Noyes at the time of the counting of the South Carolina vote, counselling the Returning Board to "do their duty in the emergency."

PACKARD NOMINATED CONSUL TO LIVERPOOL—RECALL OF GENERAL TORBERT FROM PARIS—A SURPRISE TO THE SENATE.

Last week the House Committee on Expenditures of the State Department took testimony as to charges of irregularity in the conduct of Consul General Torbert at Paris. The attention of the State Department having been called to the same matter through the individual complaints of persons who thought themselves aggrieved it was thought to remove Mr. Torbert, and to-day a genuine surprise was given the Senate by nominations transferring ex-Governor Fairchild from Liverpool to Paris, and appointing ex-Governor S. B. Packard, of Louisiana, to be Consul General at Liverpool. The appointment of Governor Packard to so important an office could not be explained, unless as showing a desire on the part of the administration to get him out of the country. His friends say that he will not accept, and the belief here is that he will not, as his personal and business interests are in Louisiana, and he does not wish to leave them for any position in the gift of the government. Mr. Packard is now on a visit to his former home in Maine.

AMENDMENTS TO THE HOUSE RULES AND THEIR EFFECT.

The House Committee on Rules will to-morrow report several important amendments to present rules—namely, one by Mr. Sayler, providing that all bills releasing indebtedness to the government shall be first considered in the Committee of the Whole House, and, second, an addendum to rule 112, providing that senate bills and amendments of the Senate to House bills, where not germane to said House bills, appropriating money, land or property of the United States, shall be first considered in the Committee of the Whole House.

The effect of this will be to increase the business on the calendar of the Committee of the Whole House, and also increase the chances of the passage of some such measure as proposed by Mr. Potter for the adjudication of private claims and the rearrangement of the rules pertaining to the Committee of the Whole House with respect to public bills. Mr. Garfield will report from the same committee two propositions placing the Committee of

MERCURY.

The "Twinkler" Passes Over the Face of the Sun.

TELESCOPES AT A PREMIUM.

How the Astronomers Watched the Transit.

WORK OF THE FRENCH COMMISSION.

Clouds and Haziness Obscuring the Sun.

GENERAL RESULTS SATISFACTORY.

THE OBSERVATIONS BY THE FRENCH ASTRONOMICAL COMMISSION AT OGDEN, UTAH—CLOUDS OBSCURING THE SKY AT THE EARLY STAGES—THE EGRESS SATISFACTORILY OBSERVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

OGDEN, Utah, May 6, 1878.

At five A. M. to-day the sky was cloudy but not altogether unfavorable for the observations for the transit of Mercury to be made here to-day, and the representative of the HERALD repaired to the Astronomical Observatory built in 1873 by Lieutenant Wheeler, which the French astronomers had selected for their operation. The observers are Professor Charles Andre, of the Observatory at Lyons; Professor Alfred Angot, of the Lycée Fontanes, Paris, and Mons. Philippe Hatt, of the French coast survey. Professor Angot conducts his observations with a six-inch photo-lithograph equatorial in the dome of the building; the other two gentlemen observe in a temporary building with six-inch equatorials of improved construction. A heliostat with photographic apparatus is also brought into requisition. The representative of the HERALD was kindly permitted to witness the observations. At six A. M. the clouds thickened and at forty-one minutes after seven snow began to fall in flakes.

THE TRANSIT.

The transit of Mercury began at 7h. 44m. 43s., but owing to the unfavorable atmospheric conditions the ingress exterior and interior contact were only imperfectly observed. At half-past one P. M. the clouds consolidated and by two P. M. Professors Andre and Angot were busily engaged in photographing the progress of the transit. The HERALD representative had an opportunity to observe the phenomena. The body of Mercury as it appears on the sun's disk is not black as that of Venus, but a water blue. At 5h. 15m. 26s. the egress took place by inner contact, and at 5h. 18m. 34s. the phenomenon was over. Seventy-eight photographic negatives by photo-lithograph and heliostat were produced. The observations for egress were satisfactory and Professor Andre expresses himself satisfied with the result.

The sky cleared about noon. Only three photographs were taken up to one o'clock P. M., after which time seventy-five photographs were taken till the time of exit, which was at seventeen minutes past three P. M. The observations are regarded as successful and satisfactory.

OBSERVATIONS IN TEXAS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

AUSTIN, May 6, 1878.

The transit of Mercury began at four minutes past ten o' lock and ended at twenty-one minutes of six P. M., Washington time. The first and second contacts were lost in clouds drifting. The weather was cloudy all day. The polar and Equatorial diameters of Mercury were measured and found equal. No aurora around planet and no satellite was seen. The third and fourth contacts were well observed. No black drops were observed.

OBSERVATIONS MADE AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1878.

According to the observations of Professor Newcomb and his assistants the second internal contact of Mercury with the western edge of the sun occurred at thirty-three minutes fifty seconds past five o'clock this afternoon, and the external contact two minutes and fifty seconds later. The planet through the telescope appeared not larger than a silver five-cent piece. Gentlemen engaged in the work say there could not now have been a better day for the observations. Professor Eastman was at the old telescope at the National Observatory, and Professor Hall superintended the taking of photographs of the passing planet. These photographs were produced by means of the horizontal telescope and reflector.

Observations of the second and third internal contacts of Mercury will be made last this afternoon. The Naval Observatory will not be prepared to furnish any information or an official report of the transit until to-morrow, it being necessary to first make computations for the adjustment of time.

The transit of Mercury, in addition to being observed at the Naval Observatory, was also observed by Professor Newcombe and several of his assistants, who were provided with telescopes from the Coast Survey office. The observation fully confirmed the various results for the motion of the perihelion of Mercury. The internal contact was noted by Professor Newcomb at 7 minutes 44 seconds past ten o'clock this morning, only ten seconds earlier than the time represented by various tables.

OBSERVATIONS AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—THE TRANSIT CAREFULLY FOLLOWED BY A LARGE STAFF OF ASTRONOMERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CAMBRIDGE, May 6, 1878.

The observations at Harvard to-day of the transit of Mercury were very successfully made, the clearness of the day facilitating the photographing and recording, and when all calculations shall have been completed it is expected that valuable additions will be made to the scientific data of the day. The transit began at 10m. 37m. A. M. At 10h. 30m. the shadow engulfed the earth. While the planet was upon the disk an attempt was made to discover whether Mercury was fringed with a ring of light just before touching the sun, and whether this ring appeared as a bright or dark circle round the planet. When fully on the solar disk and also to note one or more bright spots if there are any, upon Mercury, photographs were taken at stated intervals by Mr. Arthur Searle, assisted by Mr. Hudson and others. The contacts were observed on the west refractor by Professor Pickering, at the east equatorial by Mr. Waldo, and with smaller glasses by Messrs. W. Upton, C. H. Metcalf and others. The transit at noon was observed on the meridian diameter by Professor Winlock.

Over sixty photographs were obtained, mostly after three o'clock. Between five and six hundred measurements of the diameter of the planet were noted, but the records of time in transit are not yet worked out. No appreciable variation from the time anticipated is expected to result from the figures.

In the afternoon a clear sky afforded a most favorable opportunity for observation, and the transit took place several seconds later than 10:26 A. M. The general results are considered quite satisfactory.

AT AMHERST COLLEGE, MASS.—FAIR WEATHER AND MODERATE SUCCESS.

AMHERST, MASS., May 6, 1878.

The result of the observations at the College observatory upon to-day's transit of Mercury was as favorable as the weather would permit. The first contact was not taken, but accurate measurements of the planet's position were made and the exact time recorded. Photographs were taken during the planet's course, and the last contact—internal and external—was also obtained. Noon signals from Washington to Amherst are to be continued until the next Saturday. It is expected that the longitude of Amherst will be determined with exactness. The work was done by Professor Kerr, assisted by G. W. Stearns and E. Herbert, of the senior class.

WATCHING THE TRANSIT AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ANNAPOLIS, May 6, 1878.

Commander John A. Howell, assisted by Lieutenant Commanders A. D. Brown and C. G. Bowen, made observations to-day at the Naval Academy observatory on the transit of Mercury. Commander Howell took the first contact of Mercury with the disk of the sun and then the differences of the declination between the limbs of the sun and Mercury by the micrometer. The observations are still in progress, and will end with the final passage of the sun. Three instruments were at work during the transit. The weather was most favorable for the observations, the results of which will be forwarded to the United States Observatory at Washington. Owing to the motion of Mercury with the sun, the little planet that seemed no larger than a pin's head when viewed through the big telescope at the Academy appeared on a mad race to cross the sun's lurid disc, while really it was making a slow march over the face of the greater light.

Commodore J. A. Howell, head of the department of astronomy at the Naval Academy, furnishes the Associated Press the following report of his observation of the transit of Mercury to-day:—

The following were the Washington times as observed with the United States Naval Academy refractor, 9 feet focal length, 8-inch aperture, power of eye piece, 212:—Ingress, exterior contact, 10 hours, 7 minutes, 3 seconds; ingress, interior contact, 10 hours, 10 minutes, 3 seconds; egress interior contact, 5 hours, 34 minutes, 3 seconds; egress exterior contact, 5 hours, 39 minutes, 30 seconds.

UNFAVORABLE WEATHER IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HANOVER, May 6, 1878.

The weather here is unfavorable to good observation of the transit of Mercury, cross currents in the air causing a haziness, and only occasional good views are obtained. Mr. Paul will not make any close calculations until after his return to Washington. The first contact with the sun took place at 10h. 23m. 26s. A. M. The second contact was not determinable. The weather this afternoon encourages the hope that more desirable measurements may be made. Professors Quimby, Emerson and Pattee are also taking observations. There is a large number continually present to view the planet when it is to be seen.

Both contacts of Mercury with the sun were observed this morning (instead of one as first reported), they being 2m. 50s. apart. There was a clearer sky this afternoon, though it was cloudy when it was necessary to take most of the observations. At half-past four o'clock, when the declinations of the sun and Mercury were the same, an attempt was made to determine the difference of right ascension of the two by transits of limbs of the sun and Mercury; but, though the sky was clear, the air was unsteady and observations were of little value. At the close of the transit the internal contact occurred at 5h. 53m. 12s., the external contact being 2m. 32s. later.

SUCCESSFUL OBSERVATIONS AT HAMILTON COLLEGE—INDICATIONS OF AN ATMOSPHERE AROUND MERCURY.

UTICA, N. Y., May 6, 1878.

Professor Peters, of Hamilton College, Clinton made successful observations of the transit of Mercury to-day. Clouds interfered somewhat with the observation of the internal contact. Professor Peters is of opinion that he discovered indications of an atmosphere on the planet.

VASSAR ASTRONOMERS WATCHING MERCURY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 6, 1878.

The students of the astronomy class at Vassar College took seven photographs of the transit of Mercury to-day at the following named hours:—10:40 and 11:52 A. M., and 12:14, 12:52, 1:03, 1:21 and 1:36 P. M. The first indentation upon the sun's disk was splendidly seen, and as the planet passed along some of the shades failed to show about in the afternoon light clouds interrupted the observations some, but, generally speaking, all the observations were successful.

The entrance of Mercury on the sun's disk was well seen at Vassar Observatory and the first photograph taken at twenty minutes to eleven A. M.

OBSERVATIONS AT PHILADELPHIA—A REPORT TO BE PREPARED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1878.

Close observations were made in this city to-day, in common with those made at other places, of the transit of Mercury. A number of scientific gentlemen assembled in the Observatory, at the Boy's High School, to witness the planet in transit, but no one was permitted in the Observatory until the contact had been discovered and passed, except Professor Benjamin Snyder and his assistant. The first point of contact was made at some seconds past 10:12 o'clock A. M., which in astronomical reckoning would be May 5, 22h. 4m. Washington mean time. The planet made the first point of contact about eighteen degrees above the equator of the sun, and, pursuing a westerly or south direction, emerged at a quarter before six P. M. some sixty degrees below the Equator. The data taken by Professor Snyder will be carefully computed and embodied in a report to be sent by him to the Washington Observatory.

OBSERVATIONS AT LEWISTON, ME.—THE WEATHER UNFAVORABLY CLOUDY.

LEWISTON Me., May 6, 1878.

Professor Fullerton, of Bates ecological School, made observations of the transit of Mercury to-day. In the forenoon it was obscured and in the afternoon clouds interfered.

AT WEST POINT ACADEMY—SUCCESSFUL OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 6, 1878.

Observations for all four contacts of Mercury with the sun were successfully made to-day at the West Point Observatory.

THE OBSERVATIONS AT DETROIT UNSATISFACTORY ON ACCOUNT OF CLOUDINESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

DETROIT, Mich., May 6, 1878.

The observations on the transit of Mercury made here to-day by the scientific corps of the lake survey were unsatisfactory. The first contact was related the condition of the atmosphere being favorable, but shortly after clouds and haze interfered and the view of the small planet was obscured, much to the sorrow of the eager observers.

THE HERALD OF THE GODS.

The conditions proved highly favorably yesterday for the local telescopic-smoked window-glass observations of Mercury's transit. At the hour of first external contact old Sol beamed down from a sky slightly flecked with clouds, which served a good purpose in now and then shading his intense brilliancy, and enabling the thousands of amateur astronomers to bring their pieces of smoked glass to a proper bearing. The preparation of a piece of window pane for an astronomical observation is an undertaking requiring no little skill and circumspection. It is necessary, for instance, to use or rather burn an oleagenous substance in order to procure the proper degree of fatiness in the smoke. The glass must be big enough so that the scientist may not burn his own fingers in the operation of smoking, and, finally, the smoky side of the glass must be turned toward the heavenly body under observation, otherwise the observer is likely to get smudged with lampblack on the brow or nose. The delicate russet tints of some specimens of lager beer bottles are just the hues proper for making an observation through smoked glass. Unfortunatley the convexity of the surface exposed to the solar rays of a piece of broken bottle does not produce the desired effect on the vision. The angle of incidence being equal to that of reflection a scattering of the rays of light takes place, so that an observer using a bottle is likely to see several images and is likely to find it difficult to tell which is the right one. As exactness is essential to securing a result which has been considered advisable by modern scientists to abandon the use of the achromatic beer bottle for observations of the sun, and to substitute the simpler methods of smoking a piece of window glass.

After the first external and first internal contacts were observed Mercury was fairly on his travels over the sun's disk. He gradually grew from the centre of what may be termed the telescopic quadrant of the solar disk toward and north of the centre. In this transit the planet looked like a small black spot buried in a sea of light, yet preserving its distinctness. If the planet had no atmosphere its appearance would be very much clearer. But, as it has a dense envelope of air or other gaseous matter about it, the solar rays were refracted, and the atmosphere would tend to diminish the diameter of the planet, except to those looking at it through large and powerful telescopes. Drawing near noon the sky became overclouded and threatening, and the sun was frequently obscured, though his rays broke through many rifts in the vaporous veil overhead. During this period of cloudiness business with smoked glass and attendant suspended in New York, and public curiosity did not abate in the least. Many people, who had not heard or read of Mercury's transit, could not make out what other people were at, starting up at the sun in spells of scary glee. Then the crowds got used to what these apparently crazy people were doing. Others watched the sun in vain for a sign, but saw nothing on his bright face. Several people were just sure they saw the sun's disk marred by small black figures which the observer believed necessary to a properly conducted transit. So the day wore on and the clouds passed off, giving to the later hours a splendid opportunity for observing the final movements of Mercury.

The fact that Mercury can be seen with far less difficulty and without the intervention of smoked or other glass at a numerous stated periods every year, and the additional fact that he could not be seen yesterday excepting through a powerful opera glass or telescope were no drawbacks to the intense desire of the people to interfere, upon the sun, as the less grammatists have it, astronomers—to see him during the time of his transit. Why they wished to see him it was hard to say, for they could calculate nothing from the observation to-morrow or next day. Professor Keck aimed at the God of Day was not large enough to afford scientifically valuable views, but the rage of the people was none the less, and from every available spot and point of view the guests and others in the city "observations" were taken. As a fact, probably not one of those who had strained their necks and weakened their eyes really saw Mercury; but during the evening, strange to say, there was hardly a citizen in New York who had not "had an excellent view of the experiment." The gentleman who was some time ago arraigned in the Tombs Police Court as a vagrant, and who refuted the charge by explaining that his profession was smoking glasses for eclipses, yesterday made enough to keep him in bread and beer for weeks. The peripatetic scientist who performs on a big telescope in the streets, charging ten cents a squint, made also large profits, and everybody who owned or could borrow an opera glass was proud and happy.

Professor Peck, as was hinted, aimed the big Columbia College telescope at the sun from the vantage ground of the observatory in the college grounds and curious students and grave professors in great numbers took observations at second hand, a large canvas screen being arranged in such a way that a reflection of the phenomenon was cast upon it. During the transit a number of young ladies from a neighboring seminary came on, not to see the students, but to view the transit. Two or three of them were late, and were very much disappointed when they were told that the Professor would by no means "repeat the experiment."

Mr. Rutherford, of Second avenue, has a glass of eleven inches which he had trained on the point of observation, and assisted by Professor Ingersoll, of Columbia College, took a number of valuable photographic views of the transit, which probably afford the only important scientific basis of calculation that was obtained in the city.

WATCHING THE CROSSING PLANET AT PROFESSOR DRAPER'S OBSERVATORY, HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON.

In anticipation of Mercury's transit across the sun's disc several astronomers and scientists met on Sunday last at the observatory of Professor Henry Draper, Hastings, on the Hudson. Besides this gentleman there were present Professor George F. Barker, of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor J. W. Draper, of the New York University; Professor E. S. Holden, of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Daniel Draper, director of the Meteorological Observatory, Central Park. Sunday night was spent in making sets of preparatory observations of some of the planets, and in getting all the instruments into a state of perfect working order. Yesterday morning the party, together with several other gentlemen, were on watch at the observatory by eight o'clock, and made the final adjustments of the apparatus about to be used.

THE DRAPER OBSERVATORY.

The observatory itself is composed of two domes enclosing circular spaces in which the great telescopes are mounted. Between the domes there is a photographic operating room, to the north and contiguous are a workshop well supplied with mechanics' tools and a beautifully fitted up hot air engine of two horse power, that drives the lathe upon which Professor Draper turned all the shafts and pinions, and cut the complicated wheel work used in mounting the telescope. On the west side of the larger dome, which is twenty-two feet in diameter, is a transit room with instruments that are principally used in observing the sun's passage across the meridian. In the larger dome is mounted the unsurpassed twenty-eight inch reflector which took Professor Draper eighteen years to construct and in his imaginings with his delicately adjusted clockwork, so arranged as to allow the glass to noiselessly follow the heavenly bodies in their course, is said to be far superior to the great telescope of Lord Rosse, whichwas at one time considered to be the best in the world. Next to it in point of merit is the instrument used in the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C. Close alongside of the twenty-eight inch is a tremendous telescope two others of less power are mounted in directions parallel to the axis of the tube. One of these instruments is a twelve inch reflector, the work of Mr. Alvan Clark, and the other is an eight inch six-inch achromatic reflector. The two last named glasses were principally used yesterday, for the reason that the employment of a very great telescopic power would cause not only the planet's observed to mock the appearance of a dancing or "boiling" motion. In the smaller dome there is a very fine fifteen-inch Newtonian reflector, which is also mounted by Professor Barker. Professors Draper and Holden took their observations from the other two instruments. In a corner of the room adjoining the larger dome a chronometer is fixed up. The office of this instrument, aided by a chronometer having a pair of electric wires to connect it with a glass pen, is to enable the observer to measure the time of any observation down to the hundredth part of a second. A camera ten inches square was fastened to the face of the tube of the great reflector, and had an instantaneous shutter, whereby the exposure of the sensitized glass to the light was regulated, and in this way the position of the planet photographed from time to time as it made its course across the sun's disc from right to left. So delicately was the photographic apparatus adjusted that an exposure of 1-1,000 of a second in duration could be obtained.

THE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather was, upon the whole, favorable for the important work on hand; but before part of the day was clear, and the latter part alternately clear and cloudy. The atmosphere, though apparently undisturbed and beautiful was, in fact, torrepeon, charged with an amount of gaseous vapors and caloric that made it extremely difficult to get correct observations of the time of the planet's first contact with the sun's limb.

THE TRANSIT.

The predicted time for the first contact was, according to Washington mean time:—

I. 10h. 5m. 59 sec.

II. 10h. 9m. 6 sec.

The difference between the first and second times of contact, as above given, shows the approximately calculated time occupied by the planet from the instant of its first contact with the sun until that when its outer limb comes opposite that of the sun; or, in other words, the time occupied by Mercury in traversing on the sun's disk, a distance equal to his own apparent diameter. At the instant of first contact the planet was "boiling;" that is, jumping about on the sun's surface for a distance about four or five times his own diameter, and therefore the exact time of first contact could not be accurately ascertained. It may be confidently stated, however, that the error between the estimated and the real time of first contact does not exceed half a minute. It is also certain that the difference between the predicted and the real time of contact was not more than half a minute. As there was no time yesterday to compare, reduce and arrange the figures obtained the exact time of contact could not be given. During the observations the planet was brought to the eyeglass of the telescope and shown on a reddish colored glass, with the planet not larger in appearance than a grain of mustard seed, dancing around on the glass like a sharpshooter. Vision did not define its diameter. A moment's inspection of this unsteady little globule showed at once how difficult it was to get the instant of his first contact with the sun, on account of the vibratory motion imparted to him through the unfavorable condition of the atmosphere.

PHASES OF THE PHENOMENON.

Let the circular part 9t a twelve-inch clock face represent the sun, then a very small pea on its surface will bear about the same proportion to it that the image of Mercury on yesterday's sun's disk. Following the illustration a good idea may be obtained of the planet's course across the sun if we suppose that he commenced to interpose himself between us and the sun's limb only at a spot which would be properly indicated as half-past four o'clock on the clock dial. From this point the course of Mercury was upward, in a slightly curvilinear direction, toward eight o'clock, between which and half-past eight he went off the sun's disk. While the planet was coursing his way gradually over the surface of the sun eighteen photographs of him were taken by Professor Draper, several of the negatives being very good ones. The photographs are on a plate eight by six inches, and show a picture of the sun five inches in diameter with the little dark circle of a planet in its true position at the time of exposing the plate. The negatives were timed by a chronometer making sidereal time, which is two hours and fifty-four minutes faster than mean time. The following are the different times at which the pictures were made:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	1 23 20	10 (cloudy)	3 10 24
2	1 32 9	11	5 36 54
3	1 40 57	12	Not exposed
4	1 54 11.5	13	6 9 57
5	2 1 44	14	6 14 29
6	2 41 44	15	6 22 43
7	2 51 7.5	16	6 42 6
8	3 21 5	17	6 54 35.5
9	3 29 50	18	7 09 58.5

It was one spot or no fixing the position of the planet the sun's disk was marked with a parallel line of right ascension, which showed the course of Mercury to be all through in the direction of the sun's diameter.

THE CLOSING OBSERVATIONS.

When the planet was about to emerge from the sun the atmospheric conditions were allowed to be very good, but unfortunately some of the telescopes its well defined outline could be seen in considerable detail. While taking the last observations Professors Draper and Holden were observed close together on the step ladder close to the instruments, each with an eye intent upon the images reflected in the eyepieces. Dr. Draper was perched near them on another step ladder and Professor Barker was at their feet watching the reflection of Mercury on the ground glass of the camera, where it had been projected by the great telescope. Professor Draper had his hand on the chronometer, beating off the seconds and repeating them. The other parties grouped themselves around the circle, impatient to know, if possible, the results of the observations. The time of the planet's last glimpse to emerge from the sun was (according to Washington, D. C., mean time), as follows:—

III. 5h. 57m. 18s.

IV. 5h. 59m. 58s.

The above observations, like the two that were taken when the planet was entering on the sun, were designed to show but merely the time of first and second contact between the circumferences of the two bodies. Professor Draper was well satisfied with the concluding observations; he had observed the last contact to within 1-90 of the planet's diameter, which he ascertained to be three minutes on arc of the circle. Professor Barker's calculated time (approximately reduced) was understood to be—

III. 5h. 55m. 33s.

IV. 5h. 57m. 45s.

In the corresponding third and fourth observations (of last contact) the results registered by the other telescopes were ascertained to be—

TWENTY-INCH REFLECTOR.

III. 5h. 33m. 13s.

IV. 5h. 36m. 18s.

SIX-INCH REFLECTOR.

III. 5h. 33m. 20s.

IV. 5h. 36m. 20s.

From the foregoing it will be perceived that the exact times of exterior and interior contact have not yet been reduced so as to give the data now printed the force of official authority; but the figures are within a small fraction of being the right ones.

The appearance of Mercury on the sun was black, but not so dark as had been expected.

No bright spots were observed on the dark disk of Mercury, nor was there any appearance of a satellite near the planet. No solar spots were observed; neither were solar protuberances observed.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS BY PROFESSOR PARKHURST—A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF THE PHENOMENA OF THE TRANSIT AND THE OBJECTS OF ASTRONOMERS IN OBSERVING IT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The great popular interest in the transit of Mercury, which has taken place to-day, arises from its repeating, on a reduced scale, the phenomena of the transit of Venus, which will be visible here in four years from next December. In the transit of 1874, the only one that has occurred within the lifetime of this generation, astronomical expeditions were sent out by the principal civilized nations to those parts of the world where it would be best seen, and from that day to this many computers have been at work reducing the observations then taken, without having yet gleaned from them all the information which they could give with regard to the earth's distance from the sun, the elemental measure of the planetary spaces.

A phenomenon precisely similar in kind is to-day expected to yield results entirely different in their character. In observing the transit of Venus the object is to determine the sun's distance from the parallax, and this can best be done from observations of a planet which is near us, which has as large an orbit as possible and from points on the earth's surface where the parallax will be greatest. On the contrary, in the observation of the transit of Mercury, whose distance from us is so much greater and whose orbit is so much smaller, the main object is to determine the absolute position of the planet in its orbit. This planet is so difficult of observation, and its orbit so imperfectly known, that there is a difference of about seventy seconds between the British and the American predictions of the time of the transit. The position of the planet can best be obtained by observation from points on the earth's surface where the parallax is least. The very best position for observing either contact would be that at which the sun would be vertical at the time of the contact, for there would be no parallax. But as there is an interval of more than seven hours between the first and the last contact, no one place can give this condition, even approximately, for the whole transit. Any point within the United States will divide the interval between the ingress and the egress, showing the whole transit well without leaving home, therefore American astronomers had to-day a good an opportunity to reach useful results from the observation of the transit as if they had travelled thousands of miles to witness it.

THE PRIMARY OBJECT OF THE OBSERVATIONS.

The primary object of the observations has been to determine the position of Mercury in its orbit; but the main object has been to determine the position of the orbit of Mercury not for its own sake, but for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is a planet revolving around the sun interior to the planet Venus. The search for this interior planet, which has been by common consent named Vulcan, has proved in vain. Astronomers have come to the conclusion that it is almost impossible that such an interior planet could exist without having been long since discovered, if it had the orbit now fixed. Leverrier considered it probable that such a planet does exist, and urged a special search for it, relying to a great extent upon the facts that the perihelion of the orbit of Mercury moves more rapidly than can be accounted for by the action of the known planets, indicating the existence either of an interior planet or of a considerable ring or of meteorites or some other matter revolving around the sun within the orbit of Mercury. The question of to-day, then, is the verification of the fact of the actual amount of the advance of the perihelion of the orbit of Mercury.

THE PLANET'S ORBIT.

It is to be remembered that the orbit of a planet is not a material ring; it is simply the path through which the planet moves, having no more actual existence than the path of a bird in the air. The action of the planets is not upon the orbit, but upon the planet itself. The change of the orbit is as if a bird, being attracted by some object, should change its course and fly in a different direction. The path of Mercury is very nearly a circle, but the sun is not in its centre, so that at a certain point Mercury is nearer the sun than at any other; but it is found that the next time that Mercury reaches that point it moves forward about 246 miles, or one-thirteenth of its diameter, further eastward than before. As Mercury is approaching its aphelion the effect of a large motion if the perihelion would be to cause the planet to be further advanced in its orbit, and therefore to hasten the time of the transit. If, therefore, Mercury should be found to-day, upon a comparison of all the observations, to have appeared earlier than can be accounted for by the action of the sun and the known planets it will mark a probable that there is other attracting matter yet undiscovered.

We are not to conclude that this attracting matter is a planet. The amount of matter which may exist in the protuberances and in the corona around the sun, of which we may hope to learn more in the total eclipse of the sun next July, or in the Zodiacal Light, or in streams of meteoric matter, such as give rise to meteoric showers, may be all that is required to account for the motion of Mercury.

OBSERVATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

In accordance with the invitation of the National Observatory amateur observers have to-day, doubtless in very many places, carefully observed this transit. At some the clouds must have intervened and prevented recording the times of ingress and egress; but here, although the sky was covered with clouds most of the day, we had a clear sky at both of these important times. Our only trouble was the commotion of the atmosphere, preventing a distinct view of the planet. The modes of preparation have been various, but I will describe that which I adopted, the more fully because I believe it will be the best method for amateur observers to adopt in the observation of the approaching transit of Venus.

It has been my experience from careful comparison that I can obtain a more satisfactory view of the sun by receiving its image upon a screen than by direct vision. The screen I employed was about a foot in diameter and was supported by a wire framework. By a prism the light was reflected at right angles to the eyepiece and not upon the sun, but stood with its edge toward it. This made it easy to exclude the direct sunlight from falling upon the screen without the necessity for enclosing it, as in the arrangement of Mr. Marcuse. This although not necessary, and almost useless in the afternoon from the high wind, I provided curtains to exclude from the observatory nearly all the direct sunlight around the telescope.

Reducing the aperture of the object glass to eight inches and applying a power sufficient to make the image of the entire sun a circle of forty inches in diameter and the image of Mercury a quarter of an inch, as shown in the above diagram, the clockwork motion kept the telescope pointed at the sun, with that part of the eastern limb of the sun where Mercury was expected to appear near a line drawn across the screen tangent to the limb. There were three observers at my observatory in Brooklyn and an assistant to note from the chronometer. The computation from the formula in the American ephemeris indicated that the external contact would take place 10h. 35m. 36s., New York time, there being no probable delay of six or eight seconds before the indentation would be sufficient to be perceptible. At 17m. 4s. we all saw the indentation upon the limb of the sun, clear and distinct, but maintaining the tremulous motion caused by the atmospheric disturbance, although at that moment the length of the indentation did not appear to exceed four seconds of space. As the planet came further upon the disk the extent of blousness seemed to increase, and the "black drop," so often seen in transits of Venus, became plainly visible before the internal contact. At 19 min. 36 sec. two of the three saw the first indentation of light across this black drop, but we did not catch another glimpse of this light until seven seconds later, and in the meantime the third observer, at forty-one seconds, caught the first distinct glimpse of the light, shortly after the clouds came up and covered the sky, forbidding further observation, except by occasional glimpses, during most of the day.

A FINAL VIEW.

At times, as the clouds passed away, Mercury could be seen to have around it a fringe which seemed to be decidedly darker than the surface of the disc of the sun; yet outside of this was a fringe, described as yellow, and brighter than the disk. As the sun descended toward the horizon the prismatic spectrum from the refraction of our atmosphere was so strong, causing a bright red fringe on one side and a bright blue fringe upon the other, as to make it impossible to see the other which I had failed earlier. At the time of the egress it seemed almost useless to attempt observation, from the very great tremulousness of the image of the planet. Nevertheless, the three observers each made his independent record of the internal and external contact, agreeing much better than we expected. We made the internal contact 5h. 46m. 9s., and the external contact 48m. 49s. The precision of the American Ephemeris would be for the first contact 51m. 6s., so this last internal contact, the black drop was again plainly seen.

Comparing the observed times with those derived from the ephemeris, the variations will be noted. Instead of the time of the ingress and of the egress being 3 minutes 7 seconds we made it less than 2 minutes 43 seconds, and it did not seem possible that the difference of 24 seconds could be due to seeing the indentation soon enough in the morning or late enough in the afternoon. Again, the duration of the transit we made less than that predicted, which would seem to indicate a path further to the north than was expected. And, finally, the whole transit appeared to be earlier than predicted, the predictions being based upon tables so old as 1845, and therefore before the later investigations of Leverrier; so that if the observations elsewhere correspond with those which we have made, and if I am right in my interpretation of the words of Le Verrier, that the action of the perihelion of Mercury is much greater than that due to the action of the known planets," is sustained. HENRY M. PARKHURST.

NEW YORK, May 6, 1878.

SUSPENSION OF MANUFACTURERS.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 6, 1878.

William H. Carleton & Co., shoe manufacturers suspended this morning, with liabilities of about $60,000.

L. Johnson & Co., shoe manufacturers, suspended this afternoon, with liabilities of from $100,000 to $200,000.

RUSSIA'S DESIGNS.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF RUSSIAN AGENTS IN AMERICA—WHAT ARE THEY AFTER?

As announced in the HERALD of yesterday in a despatch from Baltimore, three special agents of the Russian government arrived on the steamship Germanic from Liverpool May 3 and proceeded at once about their business, which is believed by those best informed to relate to transacting the purchase and fitting out of vessels for objects of privateering. These three agents were Captain A. Grippenberg, of the Russian Navy, brother of Count Grippenberg, now on board the Cimbria at South west Harbor, Me., and holding, as it is generally presumed, the sealed orders of the Russian government in regard to operations from here. Mr. H. W. Hunt, of Boston, a gentleman who has spent some time in Russia and executed several important contracts for the Czar, and Mr. Paul Butler, son of General B. F. Butler, who, it is alleged, stands high in the councils of the Russian government. A HERALD reporter called at the Everett House last evening and with the aid of a clerk, whose name it is not necessary to give, interpreted the entry on the register for Saturday last of "W. McKay and two friends, Philadelphia, rooms 152 and 153," to mean Mr. William McKay, son of the great shipbuilder, of Boston, Donald McKay, and Captain A. Grippenberg and Mr. W. H. Hunt. Mr. Paul Butler signed his name in full underneath. The latter remained behind while the former party proceeded to the same evening by the nine o'clock train to Washington. Their sudden leavetaking of New York was said to be on account of a despatch from the Russian Minister in Washington. Captain Kennedy, of the Germanic, on which steamer these gentlemen came over, knew nothing of their character, nor did any of his officers, even including the purser, who is ordinarily supposed to know everything about the passengers the steamer carries. When, however, they discovered yesterday who these people were they were endless in recalling incidents of the voyage where the Russian agents made themselves conspicuous, and nobody ever suspected their designs. They were foremost in the usual game of quoits on deck, and in the smoking room their merriment exceeded all the rest. Between the purser and Captain Grippenberg a strong intimacy sprung up, though if the purser, who is a true John Bull, had known the precise mission of the Captain at the moment there might have been a summary end to their *entente cordiale*.

A FINE LOOKING FELLOW.

He took great pains in showing the Captain and Hunt over the vessel, the former having been introduced to him by the latter as an officer in the Swedish government going to America chiefly for the benefit of his health. "Well," said the purser, "he was really a fine looking, cordial fellow that you could not help liking. His style of address was of that off hand character that takes so much with Americans and Englishmen. Nothing 'stuck up' about him, as the people say. His English was not very plain, but you took such an interest in the man from his appearance and behavior that you readily understood all he said or meant to say. He went all over the first class cabin, for he is authorized to take possession of all deposits and securities hitherto made in the Insurance Department under such acts, and to hold such securities in trust for the use and purposes for which they were deposited, exercising the same powers and performing the same duties with regard to such deposits as are assigned by the said acts to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

SEC. 3.—Whenever by any law not repealed by this act, any insurance company is required to deposit any securities or money in the Insurance Department, such deposit is hereby required or permitted to be made in the Treasury of the State, subject to all the conditions and provisions of such law, and the Treasurer of the State is hereby constituted and required to receive such deposits and to perform all the duties in regard to them which under such laws might have been required by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

SEC. 4.—Whenever by any law of the State not repealed by this act, any powers are granted to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department or any duties imposed upon such Superintendent other than those assigned by sections 2 and 3 of this act to the State Treasurer such powers are hereby granted to and such duties imposed upon the Secretary of State.

OWEN MURPHY'S TREASURE.

Speaker Husted introduced a bill which will no doubt delight the hearts of many of the retail liquor dealers of Gotham. It provides that the Mayor of New York be empowered and authorized to receive moneys paid to the Excise Commissioners of the city during the year 1877, by persons applying for licenses and to whom no licenses have been granted, from those who now have the custody of such moneys, and that he be authorized to distribute the same equitably to and among the parties who shall in his judgment be entitled to the same. The bill was read a third time and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

SEVENTH REGIMENT VETERANS.

The bill incorporating the veterans of the Seventh regiment was passed.

JUDGES' COMPENSATION.

The passage of the bill directing the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties in the third Judicial district to annually appropriate the sum of $10,000 to be applied to the payment of salaries of justices of the Supreme Court of the district in addition to the compensation now allowed by law, was moved, but as it received only sixty-one votes it was declared lost. Mr. Bergen made a motion that the vote be reconsidered and that the motion be laid on the table. Carried.

RECEIVER'S REPORTS.

Mr. McDonough's bill concerning receivers was passed to-night. It provides that all receivers of corporations heretofore appointed by order of any court or judge, and not discharged from the duties of their respective trusts, and all receivers that may hereafter be so appointed, shall at least once in every six months during the continuance of their respective trusts file with the county clerk of the county of which a report of their proceedings as such receivers; the first report to be made by each receiver shall contain a particular description of all property that may have come into his possession as such receiver, and each succeeding report shall contain a statement of the property remaining on hand at the time of the last preceding report, and in addition thereto, a statement of all property that may in the meantime have come into his hands as such receiver. Such reports shall also contain a statement of all dividends that have been paid during the period covered by the report, a statement of all disbursements or payments made during such period and what disposition has been made of any property that may have come into his possession as receiver, together with the vouchers and authority for such disbursements, payments and disposition of property. Any receiver failing to make the report provided for shall be removed by the Court or Judge making the appointment upon the application of any stockholder, bondholder or creditor of the corporation of which he may be the receiver. Any receiver wilfully making any false statement in any of the reports shall be guilty of perjury, and be adjudged guilty of perjury in the first degree, and shall be punished accordingly. The secretary of State shall, during the month of January in each year report, to the Legislature what receivers have complied with this act, together with a copy of all the reports made by said receivers.

At ten o'clock Mr. Murphy, of New York, offered a resolution concerning the memory of the late Feltz Murphy, ex-member of Assembly from the Second New York district, and asked that out of respect to deceased the House adjourn, which was carried.

ENGLAND'S INDIAN TROOPS.

OPINION OF A BRITISH OFFICER WHO HAS SERVED IN INDIA REGARDING THE VALUE OF THE NATIVES.

LEGGET'S HOTEL, May 6, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you allow me a small space in your columns to say a word for the native soldiers of Her Majesty's army in India

COMMERCIAL WRECKS.

Petitions in Bankruptcy and Appointments of Assignees.

CREDITORS' MEETINGS.

Motions for a Receiver for Keiler, Wormser & Kingsbury.

Hiram W. Brooks, of the late firm of Nourse & Brooks, cotton commission merchants, of No. 26 Beaver street, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy before Register Ketchum. His liabilities amount to $142,000, of which there are secured $32,500 and on accommodation paper $32,837. The debts were mainly contracted as copartner with A. P. Nourse, deceased. The secured claims are those of W. S. Nichols & Co., $32,000, and James Finlay & Co., $500. Among the unsecured creditors are:—C. W. & J. E. Smith, $2,422 35; George E. Woods, of Manchester, England, $20,904 77; Thomas W. Earle & Co., Liverpool, $11,583 81; Merchants' Bank, of Worcester, Mass., $20,000; W. T. Miller & Co., $3,380 07. The creditors on accommodation paper are the National Bank of the Republic, $11,845; Hanover National Bank, $3,680 17; Bogert & Co., $2,349 65; Cochran & Barbour, $15,489. The assets are nominally valued at over $535,000 and consist mainly of book accounts and notes; included in the former is a claim against A. P. Nourse, of Jersey City, for $226,537. There are also two plantations in Texas and Arkansas valued at $9,000; cash, $1,300.

John P. Elmendorf, formerly of the firm of Elmendorf & Schofield, planing mill, at Thirty-eighth street and First avenue, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy before Register Allen. His liabilities amount to about $230,000, of which there are secured $96,900. Among the secured creditors are the Union Dime Savings Bank, $30,000; George Ehret, $18,500; Henry West, $16,000. The principal unsecured creditors are Garret L. Schuyler, $71,000; Northwestern Life Insurance Company, $12,000; Simon Simonson, $12,000; Wright estate, $6,500; Henry Ranuell, $6,000. His assets consist of real estate in this city valued at $105,000; interest in planing mill $1,087 50; cash in hand, $320; five shares Murray Hill Bank stock, $400; thirteen shares of the Hudson Iron Company, $1,300, pledged for a loan.

Register Fitch has received a voluntary petition in bankruptcy from Frederick S. Heiser and Christopher Heiser, comprising the late firm of F. S. Heiser & Co., brokers at No. 28 Wall street. The liabilities amount to about $28,000, a large part of which are for differences on gold loans. They have no assets. The largest creditors are William Whitewright, $3,625; Rosalie Heiser, $17,035 77, and D. & W. Sloane, $1,500.

The liabilities of the American Stove Company, of Peekskill and at No. 50 Barclay street, amount to upwards of $90,000, nearly all of which is due in this city, principally for iron. The property is now in the hands of Stephen Lent, to whom the company has made an assignment, and he is making an inventory of the assets. Their works are at Peekskill, and the officials of the company are worthy men of Peekskill, Daniel J. Haight being the President. They have good assets and will no doubt pay a large percentage to the creditors.

John R. Smith and Asher D. Ensign, composing the firm of Smith & Ensign, produce commission merchants, of No. 304 Greenwich street, and agents for the Patrons of Husbandry, have been adjudicated voluntary bankrupts by Register Ketchum. The liabilities amount to about $3,000. They have only nominal assets.

Register Ketchum has adjudicated Raphael Mintzer, dealer in gloves, late at 469 Broadway, a voluntary bankrupt on his own petition. He owes about $7,000, of which the largest claims are by Kobbe & Ball, $1,694; Leon Borman, $1,150. He has no assets.

James A. Byrnes, of Twenty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue, is a voluntary bankrupt before Register Ketchum. His liabilities aggregate about $18,000. The largest creditors are Titus B. Eldridge, $5,000; Maria Mulock, $4,860 81. His assets consist of 1,300 shares of High Bridge Silver Mining stock of Nevada.

Register Allen has received a warrant in bankruptcy against the firm of W. A. Ramsey & Co., wholesale dealers in shoes at No. 537 Broadway, and has called the first meeting of the creditors to be held on May 22. The liabilities amount to $750,000.

In the County Clerk's office deeds were filed yesterday the assignments of Jacob Fricauf to James J. Coogan and of Vincent Dill to John M. McLoughlin.

CREDITORS' MEETINGS.

A meeting of the creditors of Alexander McDonald, formerly United States Senator from Arkansas, was held yesterday at the office of Register Ketchum. Schedules were presented showing liabilities amounting to about $285,000, and eight claims were proved aggregating $28,000, the following being the largest:—Dewitt C. Wheeler, $10,383 81; John M. Morehead, $7,278 94; James G. Blunt, $4,970. Benjamin W. Bonney was elected assignee in bankruptcy.

At a meeting of the creditors of Israel A. Barker held at the office of Register Allen yesterday eight claims were proved, aggregating $15,000, of which the largest were by Sarah A. Pearsall, $5,456 65; Charles Kellogg, $2,206 98; James L. Brumley, $2,206 98. John H. Platt was appointed assignee.

The creditors of William T. Williams, formerly of No. 689 Broadway, met yesterday at the office of Register Little. The schedules presented showed liabilities amounting to 6,970 82. John H. Platt was appointed assignee.

At a meeting of the creditors of Samuel A. Magnus, dealer in glue at No. 307 Pearl street, held at the office of Register Allen, a composition was accepted at thirty-cents on the dollar, twenty-seven and a half cents in cash and the balance in four months.

A meeting of the creditors of the McNab & Harlan Manufacturing Company, at No. 52 John street, was held yesterday at the rooms of the Hardware Board of Trade, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street. Mr. Edward H. Cole was chosen chairman and Mr. J. H. Goldy secretary. A statement of the affairs of the company was presented showing liabilities amounting to $168,000 and assets $266,000. An explanation of the various items was made and an offer to compromise at fifty cents on the dollar was submitted. After considerable interchange of views the matter was referred to a committee of three, composed of Messrs. A. H. Dutne, J. H. Baldwin and L. Lissburger, who are to make a statement of the affairs at a future meeting. The company have already commenced composition proceedings before Register Dwight.

KEILER, WORMSER AND KINGSBURY.

A large part of yesterday was occupied in the Supreme Court, Chambers, in the argument of three motions for the appointment of a receiver of the Keiler, Wormser & Kingsbury firm. Mr. Keiler made the first application upon the ground—first—that Wormser and Kingsbury had withdrawn a part of the firm's funds from one of the firm's banks and deposited it in another bank without his authority or consent; second, that Kingsbury had manufactured notes and used them as business notes; and third, that the partners could not agree in the management of the business. Messrs. Wormser and Kingsbury, represented by Messrs. Joseph H. Choate, Luther R. Marsh, W. F. Shepard, G. A. Seaks and J. Levenritt, answered by accusing Mr. Keiler of having withdrawn the firm's bank account from the Pacific Bank and having borrowed money from employés and others, thereby impairing the credit and standing of the firm. They also read a number of affidavits attacking the character of Mr. Keiler. Mr. Keiler read affidavits in answer to those charges, admitting having drawn the money from the Pacific Bank and alleging that he did so under the advice of his counsel, Mr. Newcombe, in consequence of his partners having withdrawn the firm account of his firm and preventing him from drawing thereon, and that he held the money drawn, and intended to hold it, subject to an accounting to be had. He also admitted having borrowed money and having given his own credit, but introduced written acknowledgments of Wormser for moneys loaned to him by a son-in-law of Mr. Keiler, and that the firm's condition was such that they could borrow money, except Mr. Kingsbury, who, Mr. Keiler alleges, had no occasion for doing so, having no family and his wife and himself living with his wife's mother.

The real contest appears to be who shall be receiver, Wormser and Kingsbury both asking for the appointment to be made to them jointly, and Mr. Keiler warmly opposing this, urging that if they get hold of his property there will be but small hope for him. Mr. Keiler was represented by ex-Judge Carey and Mr. S. S. Newcombe. Judge Donohue took the papers and reserved his decision.

EAST RIVER BRIDGE

MONTHLY MEETING OF TRUSTEES—THE BRIDGE AND RAPID TRANSIT.

The regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the East River Bridge was held yesterday afternoon at the company's office in Water street, Brooklyn, Mr. Henry C. Murphy in the chair. The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held April 12 were read. At that meeting it was reported that the committee appointed to complete the purchase of the property on Cliff street, Frankfort and Jacob streets in this city, belonging to Henry A. Burr, had done so at a cost of $417,000. The minutes were adopted. President Murphy stated before the committee that proposals had been invited for 10,000 barrels of cement, with the right to increase the amount to 50,000. It was ordered that the officers be authorized to award the contract at eighty-four and a half cents. The financial report for the month of April showed the receipts to have been $402,856 80. Of this sum $166,000 was received from the city and $300,000 from Brooklyn. The expenditures for the same period amounted to $154,540 49.

Mr. Kinsella then offered the following resolution:—

Whereas there are a number of projects under consideration in Brooklyn looking to the obtaining of rapid transit between the outlying districts of that city and New York; and whereas rapid, convenient and at all times certain communication between the two cities will be feasible only by bringing any scheme of rapid transit in Brooklyn in harmony with that adopted for steam transit on the East River Bridge: therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five from this Board be appointed to confer with any other body or corporation having for its purpose the construction or running of a rapid transit or steam road to other terminus of the bridge, to the end that the bridge shall fully realize the main object of its construction—the facilitation of intercourse between the two cities—and to report the result of such conferences to this Board.

The resolution was adopted, and President Murphy appointed the following trustees as members of the committee:—Thomas Kinsella, Dr. Samuel Hall, J. S. T. Stranahan, Thomas Hitchcock and William C. Kingsley.

A communication in reference to the suspended ironwork of the superstructure from the Chief Engineer was then read by President Murphy. It stated that 58,000 tons of iron were needed for the work and that the contract was the most important one of any to be given out.

CITY NUISANCES.

RECORDER HACKETT'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Recorder Hackett opened the May Term of Part 1 of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Mr. Francis H. Amidon, of No. 220 Fifth avenue, having been chosen foreman of the Grand Jury. After having alluded to the usual statutory provisions the Recorder said:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY—I desire to call your especial attention to the controversy between citizens and the Health Board about foul and pestilential odors that are claimed to pervade the central part of our city and island, and which, while annoying the wealthy, do positively destroy the health of their fellow citizens less fortunate in matters of prosperity who live nearest to the factories. If you shall find wilful negligence of duty in the Health Commissioners you may indict them, and the question can be tested whether any permits whatsoever ought to be given to a business that is liable to become, and confessedly does sometimes become, a public nuisance. Science is very useful always, but sometimes it happens that its microscope becomes more technical than legal or beneficial. The Court of Appeals in the prosecution against an old Police Board for neglect of duty held it maintainable even where the defence of the official was an honest misconstruction of law under legal advice. (New York Reports, vol. 62, p. 203.) The law, nevertheless, must not be technically violated to public prejudice. It was my intention a year ago to have called the attention of a Grand Jury to these then alleged nuisances of vile odors because my own family and myself had been victims to the sufferers from the same, as also I believe that of my immediate neighbor, the present eloquent Corporation Counsel; but motives of delicacy restrained me, lest my motive should be misconstrued. But now, by the action of the committee of citizens, by the public views of two honorable Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, by the tone of the united press, and by the unequivocal legal opinion of the Board of Health, I am relieved from any misconstruction of my present action. I therefore most earnestly request your immediate and critical examination of the whole matter, although, of course, cannot be a judge to try such an indictment, because, perhaps interested in abating the nuisance.

SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

Gentlemen, another subject of great and increasing public nuisance sanctioned by city officials. The Board of Aldermen at every session authorize the erection of booths, stands, racks and other various encumbrances to the public streets of this city. Such is section (section 17 No. 4) of the present charter forbids and expressly prohibits, which I now read to you:—It shall be the duty of the Common Council "to prevent encroachments upon, and obstructions in, the streets, highways, roads and public places, not including parks, and to authorize and require the Commissioner of Public Works to remove the same, but they shall have no power to authorize the placing or continuing of any encroachment or obstruction upon any street or sidewalk except the temporary occupation thereof during a repair or repair of a building on a lot opposite the same." Prior to this charter provision the Board of Aldermen could legally have given licenses to sidewalk obstructions. Last week the Commissioner of Public Works applied to Public Works and a Mayor's veto brought the subject to my notice. I earnestly invite your co-operation with them even although you should have to apply to the Aldermen, the Court of Appeals law that I have referred to.

The Grand Jurors then retired to their deliberations.

PETITIONING THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The following letter and petition have been sent to the President of the Board of Health, the signers of the petition being 136 business men and householders living along the avenues in the vicinity of Thirty-ninth street and the North River:—

NEW YORK, May 4, 1878.

SIR—Persons inform this association that it "avails not" to complain to the Board of Health of the nauseating odors that overpower the Allegheny and other avenues. Yet, on their behalf, I submit to you the enclosed petition. Your obedient servant,

THOMAS B. MUSGRAVE, Chairman.

The petitioners say:—

We have suffered greatly from the bad smells arising from the bone, fat and offal rendering establishments on and near North River and Eleventh avenue, from Thirty-third to Forty-second street, and we intend to live as near as to be almost unendurable, and we respectfully request the Board of Health to put a stop to it.

W. M. TWEED TO THE CITY.

The following letter was yesterday sent to Comptroller Kelly by one of William M. Tweed's counsel:—

NEW YORK, May 6, 1878.

MY DEAR SIR—I take the liberty of delivering the enclosed documents to you as "Comptroller of the city and county of New York," for the benefit of the city and county, in accordance with the wishes of my late client, Mr. William M. Tweed. He would have made the fulfilment of his offer of surrender last year, and so you because he said you were the only official who had publicly asked that bond and the note be given to him. The documents comprising this are:—First, the deed in blank of the Putnam water property, of inestimable value to your city, and second, the assignment in blank of the half of the sheriff O'Brien claim of $500,000 against the city and the original assignment from Sheriff O'Brien. Very sincerely your obedient servant,

Hon. JOHN KELLY. WILLIAM EDELSTEIN.

The Putnam water property is conveyed by S. Foster Dewey, to whom it was originally handed over by Tweed. This property consists of about one hundred and thirty acres of land in the town of Carmel, near Crosbie's Pond, Putnam county, together with mills and other buildings.

The O'Brien claim was placed in evidence during the Tweed investigation before the Aldermen, a copy being published at the time.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Mayor Ely had not made up his mind yesterday at to sending in the name of a Police Commissioner in place of Mr. Wheeler, whose term of office expired on May 1. A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held to-day.

Ex-Secretary of State Bigelow called at the Mayor's office yesterday and complained that his name had been used in the circulars of several bogus mining corporations. He wanted information as to what course he had to be pursued under the circumstances. Mr. Bigelow was directed to lay his grievance before the District Attorney.

Alderman Morris yesterday received a communication from Messrs. Dodge and Baker on behalf of a number of lawyers who desire to present to the city a medallion of David Graham, formerly District Attorney of this county. A request is made that the medallion be placed in the Court House. The communication will be referred to the Aldermanic Committee on County Affairs.

City Chamberlain Tappan's statement for the past week is as follows:—Balance April 20, $5,445,315 75; receipts, $5,347,842 01; payments, $7,186,625 18; balance May 4, $3,058,439 59.

PARDONED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Charles F. Blandin, who was some time ago convicted in the Court of General Sessions of selling an obscene picture and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, has been pardoned by Governor Robinson. The accused was a young lawyer from Boston, and while canvassing for stationery and printing called at the office of Anthony Comstock, in Lafayette street. Here Joseph Britton, one of the agents of the society, negotiated for the purchase of some pictures, and Blandin returned with one which he said he had received from a friend in Boston. Britton paid him thirty cents for it, and Mr. Comstock thereupon caused his arrest. At the trial the accused was defended by Messrs. Howe & Hummel, who filed a petition, which stated that his client had been entrapped by the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Under the law, however, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Judge Smith sentenced the convict as above, and Judge Sutherland imposed the lowest possible sentence. A great deal of sympathy was expressed for Blandin, and the Judge, the foreman of the Grand Jury and the jury who convicted him signed a petition for his pardon. This petition was taken to Albany by Mr. Russell, and, departing from the usual custom of not granting pardons during the session of the Legislature, Governor Robinson, having fully investigated the case, granted a full pardon.

DIRECTOR HALSTED'S TRIAL.

The trial of ex-Director-at-Large Halsted, of the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders, indicted for malfeasance in office in signing bonds illegally for the purchase of a new Court House site, was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Jersey City yesterday, before Judge Knapp. The Court denied the motion to quash the indictment, and the entire day was consumed by Mr. Pitney and ex-Governor Bedle, counsel for the defence, who argued that even though Mr. Halsted did sign the resolution for the payment of $25,000 when there was no appropriation he was not amenable to the law. Mr. Pitney, in his argument, insisted that no guilt could be proved, but Judge Knapp refused him that point. The Freeholders who voted for the purchase and were indicted pleaded guilty. The plea that Mr. Halsted was not a member of the Board of Freeholders, but held a distinctive office, with peculiar duties and responsibilities, was not tenable, for it required his consent to consummate any act of the Board. It was a narrow construction of the law to assume that he was not a member of the Board. Counsel for the defence took exception, and the case proceeded. Ex-Governor Bedle had not concluded his argument when the Court adjourned, and he will resume his address this morning, after which Attorney General Stockton will reply.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

JUDGMENT REVERSED BY THE SUPREME COURT IN THE SUIT OF PHŒBE ROBERTSON AGAINST THE HERALD.

The General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday rendered an important decision touching the law of libel in the suit some time ago brought by Phœbe Robertson against the HERALD. The action was brought to recover $10,000 damages for an alleged libellous publication in the HERALD of the 19th of November, 1876. The matter complained of grew out of an advertisement published which, it was charged, reflected upon the character of the plaintiff and damaged her business as a boarding house keeper. The answer to the complaint denied any intentional or malicious injury, and also alleged that the plaintiff was not the real party in interest. It was further asserted that the publication was true in substance and that the same primarily grew out of a quarrel between the plaintiff and her daughter and certain other parties, some of whom caused the publication to be made. It was further stated that, although a retraction was consented to by the defendant, yet the plaintiff, who expressed her willingness to withdraw the suit if such was made, was not permitted to do so. On the trial below, the jury, notwithstanding the voluminous proofs on the part of the defendant, gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $10,000 damages. From this an appeal was taken yesterday in General Term. Chief Justice Curtis, writing the opinion, reverses this verdict and orders a new trial. The Chief Justice, in the course of an elaborate opinion, discusses the evidence at great length and then goes on to say:—

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S REMARKS.

A grave question arises as to whether there was not testimony received at the trial which should have been excluded. A witness, Meredith L. Jones, Esq., counsellor at law, testified to the effect that shortly after the 1st of January, 1877, he was recommended to the plaintiff's boarding house and made an examination of the rooms and prices, and expected if he had gone there to pay $28 per week for second floor back of No. 51, and when asked why he did not go to the house he answered: "Well, my wife called my attention to a publication, something about a blackmailing crowd at Nos. 51 and 53 West Twenty-fifth street." He also testified that it led him to hesitate about going there, and that he did not go there. Upon his cross-examination he testified that he did not remember what newspaper it was, that he thought it was in the legal columns, the reports of the courts. The publication complained of was in the "personal" column of the HERALD of November 19, 1876. The defendant moved to strike out the testimony of this witness, on the ground that it did not appear to relate to the libel complained of. This motion was denied, the Court stating "it has no effect in binding you, but simply giving what he heard," and the defendant excepted. There was no evidence connecting the defendant with the publication made about Jan. 1, 1877, which, in fact, was the report of a legal proceeding between these parties and published in another newspaper. The testimony of the witness when it appeared that he did not remember in what newspaper he saw the words that led him to hesitate about going to board at the plaintiff's house, or not to go there should have been stricken out pursuant to the defendant's motion. The defendant's counsel only called on to respond for his own publication and the damages caused by it. If another newspaper published the report of a legal proceeding in this cause that prejudiced the plaintiff this defendant is not liable for that. If such publication was unlawful the plaintiff is entitled to redress from that publication; if lawful she is without remedy.

ERROR SHOULD HAVE BEEN STRICKEN OUT.

As soon as it was apparent that the injuries which the witness testified the plaintiff herself sustained in her business arose from his attending being called to a publication respecting his boarding house he was not cross-examined by the publication complained of in this suit, but by another, the motion to strike out this testimony should have been granted. It is apparent that the testimony did not prejudice the defendant and that the jury were misinformed by its remaining before them subject, to what was stated by the Court at the time of the denial of the motion to strike it out, the defendant's objection to it would be answered. But it is difficult to take this view of it. The testimony of this witness remained before them. There is nothing to indicate that they were to exclude it wholly from their consideration. Is it probable they drew the distinction in determining the plaintiff's damages between such as were caused by the publication in the defendant's paper and such as were caused by publications in other journals, and which, and reports of legal proceedings, were lawful? Can it be determined that the legal rights of the defendant were not prejudiced and the jury influenced to some extent adversely to him by this evidence? These questions cannot possibly be satisfactorily answered in the negative. It is better to endure the loss of evidence by which all parties are protected than to sustain a departure from them on grounds that are not clearly tenable. The judgment and order appealed from should be reversed and a new trial granted, with costs to abide the event.

Judge Sanford concurs in the opinion of the Court. Mr. William W. Badger appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. John Townshend represented the HERALD.

THE FLOWER AND FRUIT MISSION.

AN EXAMPLE OF THE WORK DONE BY ONE OF NEW YORK'S NOBLEST CHARITIES.

The first distribution this season at the Flower and Fruit Mission occurred yesterday. This beautiful charity has been in operation since 1870, and has given the greatest pleasure to many thousands of people. There are many charities which cater to the necessities of man, but few that, like this, appeal to his love of the beautiful. The members tell many touching anecdotes of the delight and gratitude of the recipients of a bunch of flowers. Not only flowers, but fruits and vegetables, are distributed by this society. The latter are given to the poor in tenement houses, who seldom taste a fresh vegetable. The mission was open yesterday from ten till one o'clock, and, though there were a great many busy ladies present, a great many more were needed. The principal flowers were lilacs, lilies of the valley, and blossoms of apple and pear and peach. Notwithstanding that there were barely enough fair hands to arrange the flowers, 4,000 bouquets were made up and distributed among the following places:—

HOSPITALS—Bellevue, Chambers Street, Charity, Cripples', Colored, Children's (Randall's); Convalescent (Hart's); Emigrants Hamdonnan, Homœopathic, Incurables, German, Maternity, Nursing, Inebriate, Nursery and Child's, New York, Ophthalmic, Orthopœdic, Reconvalescent, Smallpox, St. Elizabeth's, St. Mary's, St. Luke's, St. Francis', St. Vincent's, Presbyterian, Woman's, Mount Sinai.

HOMES—Baptist, Chapin, Jewish, Methodist, St. Luke's, St. Joseph's, St. Barnabas', Holy Communion, Trinity, Isaac Hopper, Presbyterian, Christian, Sailors', Peabody, Little Wanderers', Home For Aged Women, For Friendless Girls, For the Friendless, For Aged Couples, For Old Ladies.

MISSIONS—Bethany Institute, Calvary Chapel, Covenant, Lovely Lane, Five Points, Five Points, Grace, German, House of Industry, Knox Memorial, Midnight, Oliver, Stanton Street, St. Augustine, Union, Water Street.

MISCELLANEOUS—Almshouse, Blind Asylum, Deaf Mutes, Destitute Blind, Foundling Asylum, Christian Association, Eye and Ear Infirmary, Girls' Lodging House, Half Orphan Asylum, dispensaries, Ludlow street Jail, Magdalen Asylum, Newsboys' Lodging House, Sing Sing Prison, Trinity Infirmary, Training School for Nurses, Tombs, Woman's Infirmary, orphan asylums, Workhouse; also to several industrial schools. Eleven hundred bouquets of flowers and flowers were made to the sick in tenement houses during the past year.

The actual expenses of carrying on the mission for the past eight years have only been a little over $125. Donations of fruit or money should be addressed to Miss Russell, Secretary Flower and Fruit Mission, No. 239 Fourth avenue. Assistance in making up and distributing the bouquets is very much needed, and charitably inclined ladies could find no better way to spend a few hours a week than in this work. The ladies of the mission, in their report just published, say:—

So many inquiries have been made as to the best method of packing and forwarding fresh fruit that we have to repeat here the directions already given to out of town friends: Line the bottom of the box or basket with a newspaper or a few terns or leaves. Tie the flowers together in bunches, each kind by itself, and pack them in layers separated by the same paper. Every layer should be sprinkled and covered closely with newspaper to exclude the air as much as possible. A simple wooden box, lasting each time it is used, is cheap. Pack the flowers air-tight and forms one of the best means of conveyance. A pasteboard box will answer the purpose almost as well and saves us the trouble of returning it. Fruit should be packed, if possible, in a basket or tin box; never mixed with the flowers.

All boxes and baskets which are to be returned to the senders should have oil-fly painted on them, in addition to the directions, the words "Return to" and the name of said address. All packages should be given to the express agent on board the train, who has orders to forward them to New York free of charge. All kinds of flowers are acceptable, cut lilacs, roses, honeysuckles and geranium leaves seem to be the greatest favorites. It is suggested to those who occasionally send flowers made up into bouquets ready for distribution that the bouquets should not be small, the stems not cut off too short, and that if possible a sweet flower should be put into each one. The cry always is, "Give us something with a smell, please!"

The next distribution day will be Thursday, the 9th.

THE "BROKEN BANKER."

A few weeks ago the extreme destitution of the family of a gentleman who was up to quite a recent date in the enjoyment of an ample fortune was called to the public attention through the HERALD. His case is one that deserves the consideration of the well to do who are charitably inclined, investigation having shown that the story of his past wealth and of his present distress is but too true. At one time he was a regular and liberal contributor to the funds of St. John's Guild, which itself is now unable to return his past liberality by generous assistance. One small contribution was received at the HERALD office for the distressed family some weeks ago, and yesterday $2 was received in a note signed "E. W." Contributions for the relief of the family received at this office will be promptly forwarded to the "Broken Banker."

DEATH OF LEAMINGTON.

The Sire of Enquirer, Lynchburg, Littleton, Longfellow, Reform and Parole.

AT CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA.

The grand thoroughbred racehorse and sire, Leamington, died at the home of his owner, Mr. A. Welch, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, yesterday morning. Until a few moments before his death the horse appeared to be in the most robust health. His death, it is thought, must have been occasioned either by apoplexy or rupture of the heart. Leamington was foaled in 1853 and at the time of his death was twenty-five years old.

Leamington was bred by Mr. Halford, of England, and imported to America in 1865 by R. W. Cameron, of Clifton Stud Farm, Staten Island, N. Y. He was sired by Faugh-a-Ballagh; first dam by Pantaloon; second dam Daphne, by Laurel; third dam Maid of Honor, by Champion; fourth dam Etiquette, by Orville; fifth dam Bondicea, by Alexander; sixth dam Brunette, by Ancaster Starling; ninth dam by Grasshopper; tenth dam by Sir M. Newton's Arabian; eleventh dam by Pert; twelfth dam by St. Martius; thirteenth dam by Sir F. Hale's Arabian; fourteenth dam the Old Field mare. Faugh-a-Ballagh, the sire of Leamington, bred by Mr. G. Knox, in 1841, was a full brother to the celebrated Irish Birdcatcher, by Sir Hercules, out of Guiccioli, by Bob Booty; Flight, by Irish Escape; Young Heroine, by Bagot; Heroine (Tom Turf's dam), by Hero; Susa, sister to Regulus. The Pantaloon mare, the dam of Leamington, had no turf career; but as a brood mare she produced seven others besides Leamington.

Leamington was a dark brown horse, full sixteen hands and an inch in height. He had a beautiful head and neck, fine eyes and good shoulders, fine back, great length, and was as perfect from the point of the hip to the whirlbone, and from thence back to the hock, as any horse in the country. With a very round barrel, it gave him the appearance of having a light middle piece. His hind leg was a pattern, and he was best there, where many of the English horses are deficient. He had most excellent bone, and this he transmitted to most of his offspring. His right hind foot, from the hoof to the pastern, was white, and a large white star set off his expressive and blood-like head. Soon after his arrival in this country Mr. Cameron sent him over to the Passaic race course at Paterson, and although he showed the severity of the sea voyage which he had undergone he was universally proclaimed the best specimen of a high class race horse that ever appeared in this section of the country. There were a great many horsemen from the South and West at the time, and comparisons were made between him and Glencoe, Leviathan, Sovereign, Yorkshire, Albion, Margrave and other imported sons of Melbourne. Judges who had seen the others all gave the palm to Leamington.

Leamington began his racing career as a two-year-old at Warwick, March 19, 1855, and this was a win. Four other races were run by him, scoring three misses and a win. He ran ten times as a three-year-old, five times as a four-year-old, once as a five-year-old and three times as a six-year-old. He started twenty-four times, won eight, lost sixteen and paid forfeit once. His total winnings in the turf were $6,850. Leamington went to the stud in 1860, and made the seasons of 1860, '61, '62, '63, '64 and '65 at Rawcliff Paddocks. The first of his get appeared in 1863, three of them running four races. In 1864 he had thirteen winners, who won thirty-three races; 1865, eleven winners, who won fifteen races; 1867, thirteen winners, who won twenty-eight races; 1868, ten winners, who won nineteen races, and in 1869 five winners who won nine races. The following year he threw some of his principal winners in England:—Coup d'Etat, Catalogue, Procella, Taristan, Bella, Otho Queen, Hark Forward, Lady of Coverdine, Lady Sefton, Lady Warwick, Lucetta, Lemonade, Queen of Crystal, Warwick, Boleno, Fitzroy, Fortunatus, Lady Constance, Bird of Eve, Cheltenham, Cora, Foreign Stamp, Lady Eston, Rebecca, Ruperra, Variation, Catiline, Esmeralda, Relish, Scipio, Khaful, Avon, Belle of Warwick, Citron, Haymaker, Miss Theo and Percussion.

Mr. R. W. Cameron purchased Leamington after the season of 1865, from the Rawcliffe Company, for £1,575, and had him brought over the same season in the steamship Celia, from London. He made his first season in Kentucky, at the Barque Bonita Stud Farm of General A. Buford, at $200. After that season in Kentucky he was brought North and stood the seasons of 1867, 1868 and 1869 at Clifton Stud Farm, on Staten Island. In the fall of 1869 Mr. Cameron sold Leamington to Mr. A. Welch. He made the season of 1870 at Paterson. From that time to the present Leamington has had his home at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, where, with a limited number of good mares, he has made his name famous in the land.

The death of Leamington is a serious loss to Mr. Welch, will not fall so heavily, as he has three gallant sons to take the place of the old hero on the farm. These are Reform, James A. and Lyttleton. They are a grand family to look upon. During one season Reform has been scarcely a stake run in this section of country that has not had a Leamington in it, and they have always been dangerous at the finish.

TROTTING AT PARKVILLE, L. I.

The opening day at Brooklyn Driving Park, Parkville, L. I., yesterday, was a brilliant success under the management of the well known trainer and driver, Hiram W. Howe. There was a good attendance to witness the trotting, which was for a purse of $50, Belle of Aberdeen, Clara Morris and General being the starters. The weather during the afternoon was fine and the trotting, as a whole, was very respectable, nearly every heat being closely contested; so close, indeed, was the race that it took no less than five heats to decide it in favor of General, he taking the first, third and fifth heats and the race. Clara Morris won the other two heats.

The following is the

SUMMARY.

BROOKLYN DRIVING PARK, PARKVILLE, L. I., TROTTING—MONDAY, May 6, 1878.—Purse $50; mile heats; to be trotted in five; in harness; $40 to first and $10 to the second.

Starters.

D. Mace's blk. g General	1	2	1	2	1
W. M Mahon's br. m Clara Morris	2	1	2	1	2
P. rawling's br. m. Belle of Aberdeen	3	3	3	dr.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	45	1:28	2:04
Second heat	41½	1:21	2:45½
Third heat	42½	1:23	2:46½
Fourth heat	41½	1:22	2:45
Fifth heat	41½	1:21½	2:46½

TROTTING IN NEW JERSEY.

A few of the old time lovers of trotting assembled at the opening of the West Side Driving Park, New Jersey, yesterday afternoon, to witness the two events announced to come off. These were a purse of $100 for three minute class and a sweepstakes of $75 for running horses. T. Egan & Co. are now the managers of the park, as they have taken a lease of the grounds for five years. The park has been much improved under the new management, and all is now in readiness for the spring meeting, which takes place on Thursday, the 9th inst., and continues three days.

There was considerable betting on the trotting, and these were:—Bay gelding Out, brown gelding Thomas and brown mare Lady Curry. The race fell to Thomas, who outtrotted the others, but only after a desperate effort by Lady Curry at his wheel every heat and Lady Curry a good third.

In the running race, half mile heats, best three in five, sorrel gelding Atlas, bay gelding Dan O'Connell and gray gelding Pat Rooney started. The first and second heats were easily secured by Atlas, in which Dan O'Connell pressed him hard. In the third heat only two started, as Dan O'Connell was withdrawn. The first and fourth heats were taken by six lengths from Pat Rooney. The following are the

SUMMARIES.

WEST SIDE DRIVING PARK, N. J.—TROTTING AND RUNNING—MONDAY, May 6, 1878.—Purse $100, divided; $60 to the first horse, $30 to the second, and $20 to the third; for 3:00 class; mile heats; the best three in five; in harness.

Starters.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
B. Cole's b. g. Thomas	45	1:25	2:53
P. Mance's b. g. Out	46	1:27	2:52
A. Curry's b. m. Lady Curry	45½	1:27½	2:54½

RUNNING—SAME DAY—Sweepstakes of $75, half mile heats; best three in five, catch weights.

Starters.

W. Harmann's s. g. Atlas	1	1	1
—Manley's g. g. Pat Rooney	3	3	2
J. Leary's b. g. Dan O'Connell	2	2	dr

Time, 1:01—1:03—1:04.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Quite a large number of spectators assembled at Prospect Park yesterday afternoon to witness the return match at baseball between the handball players of Casey's court and those of Cortney's court. As both courts have some very fine baseball players connected with them the game proved to be close and interesting, Cortney's side winning by a score of 8 to 4.

The Yale University nine defeated the Monitors, of Waterbury, Saturday, by a score of 5 to 2.

At Indianapolis on Saturday the Chicagos defeated the Indianapolis Club, by a score of 4 to 1.

To-day the Chicagoes and Cincinnatis play at Cincinnati; Milwaukees and Indianapolis, at Indianapolis; Cricketa and Live Oaks, at Lynn; Alleganies and Lowells, at Lowell; Tecumsehs and Star, at Syracuse; Springfields and Buffalo, at Springfield; Cleveland and Rochester, at Cleveland; New Haven and Meriden, at New Haven, and Skipper and Star, at Greenpoint.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Agnes, A Y.C., Mr. Thayer, from New York, passed the HERALD station at Whitestone yesterday forenoon, *en route* to Glenwood, L. I.

A crowd of people were collected in the yard and boat house of Mr. J. B. Smith, at East Providence, R. I., on Saturday morning, May 4, who has for some time past been engaged in building the pleasure yacht Carlita, for Dr. Simon Borden, of Providence. The dimensions of the boat are as follows:—Length, 30 feet 6 inches; breadth, 8 feet; depth, 2 feet 9 inches, and is about 7¾ tons burden. It presents a very neat appearance. The motive power will be furnished by a Brayton motor, which is a vertical double-acting hydro-carbon engine. The power is developed by the combustion of petroleum and atmospheric air without other steam or the use of a boiler. Full power can be obtained within one minute after ignition. It is claimed that there is no possibility of explosion from the use of this apparatus. The launch was entirely successful, a party of gentlemen and ladies being on board the yacht as it went off. Mr. Smith has upon his machine railway yacht Medora, belonging to Mr. James Burney, of Pawtucket. The length of which he is adding about fifteen feet, making the whole length of the craft sixty-one feet. George H. Brayton is the proprietor of the engine referred to.

THE HANLAN-PLAISTED RACE.

The last deposit of $1,000 in the Hanlan-Plaisted sculling race was posted yesterday at the *Clipper* office. The money is now all up, and will at once be forwarded to the Mayor of Toronto, the final stakeholder. The race will be rowed on the 15th inst., on Toronto Bay, and is for $2,000, the distance being two miles straightaway.

ATHLETICS AT GILMORE'S GARDEN.

The very last athletic meeting of the season at Gilmore's Garden will take place under direction of Billy Edwards next Thursday evening. Every effort will be used to make this a fitting wind up for the season, all the principal boxers of Boston, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and this city participating. Joe Goss, Steve Taylor, Billy Edwards, Mike Donovan, John Cash, Jack Gallagher, Ed. McClinchy, O'Donnell and Flynn, George Siler, and others, have been engaged. The chief feature of the entertainment will be the mixup between Mike Donovan and Billy Edwards, both men being in full

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL—HELLER'S WONDERS.
BOWERY THEATRE—RIP VAN WINKLE.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN.
STANDARD THEATRE—OUR NEW FRITZ.
NEW YORK AQUARIUM—OPERA.
BROADWAY THEATRE—MAGNOLIA.
PARK THEATRE—AIMEE.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—HUSBAND AND WIFE.
BOOTH'S THEATRE—THE EXILES.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—DIPLOMACY.
GERMANIA THEATRE—DER GERADE WEG DER BESTE.
STEINWAY HALL—GRAND CONCERT.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—A CELEBRATED CASE.
EGYPTIAN HALL—VARIETY.
SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE—PATRIZIO.
TONY PASTOR'S—VARIETY.
TIVOLI THEATRE—VARIETY.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1878.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—*To insure the proper classification of advertisements it is absolutely necessary that they be handed in before eight o'clock every evening.*

The probabilities are that the weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be warm and fair. To-morrow it will be warm and fair or partly cloudy, followed by increasing cloudiness and possibly light rains.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—The stock market was dull, but prices were generally higher. Gold advanced from 100$\frac{3}{8}$ to 100$\frac{1}{2}$. Government bonds were higher, States dull and railroads very strong. Money on call was easy at 4 a 5 per cent and closed at 3$\frac{1}{2}$ a 4 per cent.

MAYOR ELY'S MIND is still in a delightful state of uncertainty in regard to the new Police Commissioner.

DOM PEDRO is worried by his office-holders. The office-seekers are the ones who are making all the trouble here.

LEAMINGTON, another of the famous old racers, has died. He was the sire of some of the leading horses now on the turf.

IF THE PROPOSED Chinese capitation tax of one hundred dollars a head should become a law it will probably keep the citizens of the Flowery Land at home.

A DENIAL of the inestimable advantage of having teachers of their own race in the public schools is the chief grievance of the colored people in Baltimore.

AN EXTENSIVE RAID on illicit whiskey distillers in Virginia has resulted in the capture of a large number of patriotic citizens. This sort of conciliation will never do.

THE FLOWER AND FRUIT MISSION, one of the most beautiful of all our charities is to be continued this year. It is within the means of nearly every one to contribute to it.

MR. SHERMAN has issued another invitation to take the four per cent loan. The terms are the same as offered last year—a deposit of two per cent and the balance in ninety days.

IF the Brooklyn Bridge trustees will hurry up their work the rapid transit roads will see to the rest. The appointment of a committee on the subject is hardly in the line of their duty.

THE TRUSTEES of the Third Avenue Savings Bank are still seeking in the courts to evade the payment of their just obligations to the poor depositors. They ought to settle and have done with it.

EX-GOVERNOR PACKARD has at last been provided for. He has been nominated for the Liverpool consulship, and there can be little doubt of his confirmation. The salary is six thousand dollars.

THE AFRICAN EMIGRATION feeling is extending northward. At a meeting of the city branch of the Colonization Society to-day the subject will be discussed by Secretary of the Navy Thompson and others.

THE REPORT of the Seamen's Friend Society shows that it accomplished a good deal of excellent work during the past year in many civilized as well as uncivilized parts of the world. A little more attention to the sailors' heathen boarding house keepers and the harpies who prey upon unfortunate mariners in this port would be no harm.

IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY there was an indirect vote on the tariff. A resolution was offered by Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, that a revision of the law was inexpedient at the present time. He moved its reference to the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Wood asked that it be sent to the Ways and Means, but a motion to refer it to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union prevailed by an overwhelming vote.

THE WEATHER.—The depression that dominated the weather in the Eastern districts during the past week has moved through the St. Lawrence Valley toward Nova Scotia. Another area of low pressure is advancing from the West. It now overlies the Northern Missouri and Platte valleys, where the barometer is very low. But little precipitation attends this depression. Steep gradients of pressure and temperature that are forming on the western margin of the low area point to the probable development of very severe wind storms in the Missouri Valley. The pressure remains high on the South Atlantic coast and Eastern Gulf, but it is falling again in Texas. Temperatures have fallen in the New England States. In the West and South there has been a general rise. Rain has fallen in the Middle and New England States and in the western lake region, but the quantity has been very slight. The winds have been from brisk to high in the Western districts; elsewhere they have been from light to fresh. The weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be warm and fair. To-morrow it will be warm and fair or partly cloudy, followed by increasing cloudiness and possibly light rains.

What Americans May Sell to Russians.

The presence of the Cimbria on the coast of Maine brings our relations to the impending war between Russia and England vividly before the American public. Russia needs many things which the United States can supply, and it is important that American merchants and shipowners be able to discriminate between unlawful and permitted transactions. Our neutrality laws are very strict and our people have no desire to violate them. When the boundary line is clearly drawn they will respect it, and what they want to know is between what classes of transactions the legal boundary runs. Can Americans sell ships to Russia, and if so, with what limitations? Can Americans sell arms to Russia, and if so, under what liabilities? These are the only questions which as yet seem important, because ships and arms are the only things which it seems likely that Russia will wish to purchase of us.

As to arms the case is perfectly clear and free from all difficulty. War or no war, the trade in arms is as free as any branch of commerce, so far as relates to interference with it by our government. Until war shall have been declared the trade in arms and munitions is under no restriction any more than trade in wheat or cotton. After a declaration of war the trade in arms is equally free from government restraint, but is attended with considerable risk. Arms are contraband of war, and are subject to seizure by the belligerent against whom they are meant to be used, but trade in them is perfectly free, subject to this risk on the part of the owners. It is for them, not for the government, to decide whether they will take the risk of capture. But this risk will be incurred by Americans only when the contraband goods are sent abroad without change of ownership to find a market with one or the other belligerent. But this is not the ordinary course of this description of business. It is hardly supposable that American manufacturers of arms or American dealers in arms will be so imprudent and venturesome as to send their property abroad in search of a market subject to the risk of belligerent capture. They will sell to Russian agents for cash, and having got their money they have no further concern about the goods which are no longer theirs. The Russian agents will ship them at the risk of their own government. If they are captured and forfeited as contraband of war the loss falls on Russia, the new owner, and her losses will merely serve to extend the American market, since Russia will buy more arms to replace those captured by the enemy. The most recent and approved writers on international law merely indorse the exposition of this branch of it put forth by Jefferson, in 1793, in an early stage of the mighty wars between England and France growing out of the French Revolution. The British government, with its customary arrogance, had protested against the sale of arms to France by Americans. Jefferson, in a communication to the British Minister, stated in reply what is now the accepted law of nations on this subject. He was as terse, lucid and convincing as was his habit in diplomatic arguments. "Our citizens," wrote Jefferson, "have been always free to make, vend and export arms. To suppress their callings, the only means perhaps of their subsistence, because a war exists in foreign and distant countries, in which we have no concern, would scarcely be expected. It would be hard in principle and impossible in practice. The law of nations, therefore, respecting the rights of those at peace, does not require from them such an internal derangement of their occupations. It is satisfied with the external penalty pronounced by the President's proclamation, that of confiscation of such portion of these arms as shall fall into the hands of any of the belligerent Powers on their way to the ports of their enemies." The view of Jefferson is at present the universally recognized doctrine on this point. Subject to the risk of belligerent capture, the sale of arms to Russia is as free to citizens of the United States as any other branch of trade. If the arms are sold to Russian agents the risk of capture falls on the purchasers, and even they are safe up to the time of an actual declaration of war. Arms can be captured on the ocean only in the exercise of belligerent rights, which follow, and cannot precede, the actual outbreak of hostilities. Russia has, therefore, the free use of our markets for the purchase of arms and munitions. England cannot complain of this, since she sold arms to both parties to our civil war in the exercise of a right which our government never called in question.

When we come to the sale of ships the subject assumes a different aspect. The damages which England consented to pay for permitting Confederate cruisers to escape from her ports, while we made no complaint of the sale of arms to the Confederates, attests the different footing on which these two branches of trade are admitted to stand. Our neutrality laws are remarkably strict in forbidding the fitting out and equipment of ships intended for hostile use against any Power with which the United States are at peace. Why should ships be subject to such stringent rules while the trade in arms is free? We will not undertake to explain the grounds of the distinction. It is undeniable that it exists, and that our laws prohibit, by heavy penalties, the fitting out in our ports of ships intended for hostile use. The rightfulness of this branch of trade hinges entirely on the question of intention. We are as free to sell merchant ships in time of war as in time of peace. We are as free to sell merchant ships to a belligerent as to a neutral. But we are not free to fit out ships as cruisers either in time of peace or in time of war. The question of hostile intent is sometimes so difficult to decide that our laws, by way of precaution, require the government, in cases where there are reasonable grounds of suspicion, to put owners under bonds to double the value of the vessel and cargo before giving a clearance. And yet merchant vessels, intended only for mercantile voyages, may be as freely sold and taken away as any kind of merchandise. It is no violation either of the law of nations or of our neutrality laws for Americans to sell transport ships to Russia. The Cimbria itself is a conspicuous illustration that the purchase or charter of a transport ship is permissible. The Cimbria is a German vessel chartered by Russia as a transport. Had the charter been granted by American instead of German owners our neutrality laws would not have been infringed by the transaction if the vessel was not intended as a cruiser. But had the purpose been to arm her for depredations on British commerce it would have been the clear duty of our government to detain her. Had she been merely suspected on proofs that were not conclusive it would have been the duty of the government to put her under bonds at twice her value, and the bonds would be forfeited if she afterward engaged in hostilities. If by an evasion or subterfuge a ship intended for hostile purposes should escape to sea all who had any complicity in the transaction would be triable for a high misdemeanor and subject to heavy fines and long imprisonment. A trade in ships with Russia as the purchaser is, therefore, very unsafe, unless it can be made evident that there is no intention to use them for hostile purposes. But, with this exception, the trade in ships is as free as the trade in arms or the trade in cotton, even if Russia be the purchaser.

Crippling the Army.

Mr. Abram S. Hewitt's Army Appropriation bill is now ready for submission to the Committee of Ways and Means. It has evidently been carefully framed and is based on a principle which may well appear just and expedient to a civilian. Mr. Hewitt finds that there are in the army organization as many regiments as would, if filled up, raise the standard to forty thousand men. This he considers too high, his theory being that the standing army now, in a time of peace, ought to be modelled on that of 1860, making allowance only for the increase of population. To maintain a sufficient number of regiments for a force of forty thousand men, when the standard is to be only twenty or twenty-five thousand, seems to Mr. Hewitt a needless waste of money on epaulettes and side arms, so he proposes to sweep away fourteen regiments out of the forty now existing, to fill up the remaining twenty-six by consolidation and recruiting, and to muster out of the service all superfluous officers. He sugar-coats the pill thus administered to the retired officers by proposing to bestow on them a gift of from one to four years' pay and allowances, according to their length of service, and seeks further to reconcile them to what would be a decided breach of faith on the part of the government by making a reduction of twenty per cent on the pay of their comrades who remain in the service.

Mr. Hewitt's bill has neither fairness nor expediency to recommend it to favor. It is not just to those who have fitted themselves for the military service of the country to turn them adrift by wholesale, and it is not wise to drive from the army officers whose education has been a considerable cost to the nation. If we are to have an army of only twenty-five thousand men—a mere military bagatelle—it will be better to maintain forty or fifty skeleton regiments than half that number of full regiments. We shall then have a valuable nucleus for a large force in case of an emergency, since raw recruits, merged in a regiment half filled with trained men and well officered, will speedily become efficient soldiers. The present number of regiments ought not to be reduced, and certainly the pay of army officers is by no means too liberal. Besides, Mr. Hewitt's bill does not hold out a very promising prospect of real economy. The payments to be made to retired officers would sweep away more than the savings for the next two or three years, and by that time a more liberal policy in regard to the military service of the country will probably prevail.

Communists and Strikers.

It is scarcely possible to withhold sympathy altogether from the miners on strike in Illinois when we hear only their side of the story of their grievances. Labor such as is done in coal mines could not be made acceptable to the mass of men by any rate of wages; and those whose hard fortune it is to be unable to live otherwise than by such labor should at least be fairly paid the prices they contract for. But in the issue made by these strikers it is alleged on their part that while the rate of pay—a cent and a cent and a half a bushel—is ruinously low, they have to pay for all their own supplies, as oil, tools and powder, and are cheated in the measurement of the coal. If a strike were likely to afford them a remedy they certainly would be justified in striking, but it does not promise well, and their condition at the end of their endeavor will only be the worse for their loss of time. There is, no doubt, another side to the story, but it will scarcely be inquired into, for the public will not wait to hear it, but will condemn, without even such reasons as it might give, the attitude of workmen who affiliate with the communistic schemers who seem to have somewhat alarmed the Western communities by their warlike preparations.

Good Detectives.

The skill and success with which the secret of the Erie basin murder was unravelled and the murderer hunted down is a feather in the cap of the Brooklyn police. At the outset this appeared to be an utterly trackless case—a case with which it did not seem possible to connect any individual or set of individuals. But the keen pursuit of a clew derived from the material with which the dead body had been sent to the bottom soon made it possible to sketch the nature of the event in imagination; and the fact was ascertained that the very iron fastened to the body had been the cause of a quarrel between the captain of a schooner and a sailor in his employ. It was a case, therefore, in which murder spoke by the "most miraculous organ" of an old mass of junk. In every stage of this case the Brooklyn detectives appear to have worked in a spirit very uncommon for detectives hereabouts—a spirit of intelligent devotion to their duties.

Peace or War.

Things said by exalted personages to be given out to the world are apt to be more distinguished for some other peculiarity than that of strict accuracy; consequently the fact that the Empress of Russia said on Sunday that "peace was assured" does not put aside altogether the probability of war. Even Baron Jomini's repetition of the statement may leave it doubtful. Baron Jomini should know undoubtedly the precise course and tenor of the negotiations of his government with England, for, since the recent illness of Prince Gortschakoff, the conduct of these negotiations has been in his hands. It is not consistent with the spirit of Russian diplomacy for officials to declare the result of great negotiations while these are actually on foot, and that the negotiation with England has yet reached no point that can be called final is evident from the reticence in London. It is, however, not easy to see what purpose there could be in giving out to the Russian capital information likely to encourage hopes, unless there was a good basis of fact beneath it. We may regard these statements, therefore, as very encouraging, made, as they must have been, in the full knowledge that some concessions or admissions had been reached on one side or the other, in view of which a hostile attitude could not be maintained. If an understanding with England has been reached the case for Russia will become very simple at the Turkish capital, and the Russian army will leave the pachas of that now agitated city to fight out between themselves that battle for supremacy which has always been a characteristic of Moslem States. Osman Pacha, through the prestige that his name has with the army, will become in that case practically the dictator of the Padishah's policy, and will maintain the existing Sultan against all plots to dethrone him.

The Trip of the Tally Ho.

The journey of the members of the Coaching Club to and from the good city of Philadelphia was in every sense a very great success. On the return trip yesterday the thousands of persons who turned out at every point last Saturday to cheer the merry travellers on their way reappeared to give them another welcome and goodby. Going and coming it was one magnificent ovation. It is probably more than forty years since the old stage coach rumbled along these Jersey and Pennsylvania roads, and it is very certain that, except in the way of amusement, the conveyance of the olden time will never be restored there or anywhere else. That the old discarded system of travel is capable of being converted into a healthful, rational amusement is the chief value of the trip that has been so successfully accomplished by the gentlemen of the Coaching Club. Riding and driving are among the manliest of amusements, and as such ought to be encouraged in every way possible. The amusements of a nation wield a most important influence on the formation of the character of its people. No country whose sports were of a low order has ever made an important figure in history, and it is safe to say that none ever will. The amusements of a people are, in fact, a gauge of its civilization. Where they are, as in old Rome, fierce, barbarous, vicious, the people are cruel, bloodthirsty, revengeful. The Spanish bull fight colors the whole national life of Spain. One of England's greatest statesmen saw in the English shooting moors and hunting fields the training schools that enabled her officers to win victories under Marlborough and Wellington. During the past ten or fifteen years our outdoor amusements have been very much elevated in tone and character. Coaching, the latest addition to their number, is one of the most fascinating and picturesque of them all.

Mercury on the Go.

Yesterday every telescopic weapon, of short or long range, from the columbiad refractor to the pocket star-shooter, was turned on the shining face of the God of Day in the search for a peculiar dark spot that has been expected to appear there as a result of too much Mercury. The sun, who is by far the brightest light of our corner of the universe, is subject to these little periodical indispositions, which may be attributed, perhaps, to his sedentary employment and its result—a torpid liver. Sometimes it is Venus that rushes past him, laughing in his face and then vanishing in the splendor of his smiles; more frequently he gets completely moonstruck and even frowns a brief but chilling glance at us, while Luna solemnly eclipses his radiance. Some learned astronomers assert that the sun often is quite troubled by the antics of that light-heeled planetary scamp Mercury, who has ventured nearer to the awful presence than even the beautiful Venus or the queenly Juno. For seven long hours yesterday Mercury, they say, has been tickling the face of the sun with a feather presumably stolen from the wing of Jove's own bird. Our American eagle, which is a lineal descendant of that immortal fowl, has consequently taken a great interest in the performance, and has gazed long and steadily at the flaming face of the insulted luminary hoping that something unusual would happen. But being thoroughly accustomed to such tricks the sun has only laughed at this, the latest pleasantry. We have comparatively few chances of a good look at our mercurial friend. It is only when he is farthest away from us that we can see his shining face. But when he dodges across the sun, as he did yesterday, we get a nearer view, although it is one giving the darkest side of him. Still it is enough for many useful purposes, and astronomers recognize its value by adopting every precaution which their knowledge suggests to get the proper description of a well known but fugitive wanderer through space, and who is "wanted" at astronomical headquarters. Our very full despatches, published elsewhere, tell the fortunes of the observers in various parts of the country yesterday.

Suppressing Public Nuisances.

Recorder Hackett has opportunely directed the attention of the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions to the existence of nuisances arising from bone boiling, fat rendering and other offensive smells in various parts of the city, and to the illegal encroachments upon and obstructions to the streets, roads and public places in the form of booths, stands and other encumbrances. The law requires the Board of Health to put a stop to the former evil, and the law makes it the duty of the Common Council to prevent the latter. The Board of Health, however, shuts its eyes and closes its nose to the vile odors that make some localities unendurable and imperil the public health, while the Board of Aldermen, in the teeth of the law, license or authorize the misuse of the public thoroughfares, which it is their duty to prevent. The Recorder instructs the Grand Jury to inquire thoroughly into these matters and to indict any public officers who may be found to neglect the duties imposed upon them by law. The action of the Aldermen in illegally permitting the use of the streets for booths and stands by those who can bring sufficient influence to bear to command their favor has already been brought to the Mayor's notice; but it is to be hoped that the Grand Jury will take the matter in hand and adopt measures that will effectually put a stop to the abuse.

Labor Reform.

For a pleasant little social tea party commend us to the thirty or forty amiable labor reformers who held what they call "the Annual Convention of the Labor Reform League" in this city on Sunday last. The prospect of the success of the legislation which these remarkable statesmen urge on Congress is not encouraging, it is true; but it is agreeable to contemplate what a general good time we should have if our representatives at Washington were sufficiently enlightened to keep pace with these leaguers. With "freedom of conscience in love and the right of private judgment in morality" we should be relieved of all Brooklyn scandals and should universally recognize the justice of the higher law as laid down by the late Secretary Seward and practised by the present head of the State Insurance Bureau. Classifying those who hold property for increase as invaders and robbers, prohibiting by law the collection of rents and interest and pronouncing a demand for a debt a penal offence, we should be enabled to make every gentleman of leisure who now devotes his time to street corners and groggery "dives" an honored and respected member of society, at least for a time. Yet in the face of the benefits thus promised by the labor reformers, provided they ever become a majority in the land and hold the reins of government, it is singular to find that they are subject to the ridicule and denunciation of the unthinking. This might be doubted but for the fact that the Secretary of the League announced that one of the circulars calling the annual convention and stating the objects of the League had been returned to him, bearing the following profane and unappreciative indorsement:—"This is damned nonsense. Go and work. Go to church instead of talking riots." Of course the labor reformers will do no such thing.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Georgia ladies practise archery.

A Hartford lodge of Odd Fellows is called the Beethoven.

General Grant and his party have left Turin for Dijon and Paris.

The Rome *Sentinel* thinks that a good name for a lady lawyer is Sue.

Danbury *News*:—"Talmage will spend the summer at Mouther's Vineyard."

Garfield says that he is not mediating between Mr. Conkling and Mr. Hayes.

If the Communists keep on there will be an organized Know Nothing party within the year.

The President has appointed Rev. F. B. Wheeler, D. D., one of the Board of West Point Visitors.

Baron Max von Thielmann, Secretary of the German Legation at Washington, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

M. Garnier, the architect of the new Paris Opera House, wears many diamonds on his fingers and on his shirt front.

Ritter von Flotow has snowy hair and beard, and resembles in physiognomy the St. Paul of Raphael. He is very courteous.

Ex-Congressman Ellis H. Roberts has been twenty-seven years on the Utica *Herald*, one of the strongest papers in the provincial part of New York.

Peaches are in the market, but they do not sell by the bushel, and they are so small that when you eat one at a fashionable restaurant you must use a spoon with telescopic sights.

Police Commissioner DeWitt C. Wheeler is reported to be dangerously ill at Washington, D. C. He left this city several weeks ago on a trip to Virginia for the benefit of his health.

Nevada *Enterprise*:—"A curious squaw investigated a giant powder cap in Pioche the other day. She satisfied her curiosity, but she has ever since mourned the loss of a thumb which went away with the cap."

Colonel John Hay, once private secretary to Lincoln, afterward poet, then on the staff of the *Tribune* and eventually the happy husband of a sweet and wealthy wife at Cleveland, is spending a day or two in Philadelphia.

Boston *Transcript*:—"A gentleman who has an unfortunate habit of interrupting when others are talking was brought up with a round turn the other evening by a victim, who quietly said, 'Go ahead and tell your story. You may forget it.'"

Admiral D. D. Porter was at Annapolis yesterday on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Lieutenant Logan. He was received at the Naval Academy by the marines, under Lieutenant James Young, the Naval Academy band and a salute from the United States ship Santee.

Andrew D. Rooney, a policeman at Hyde Park, Mass., has brought suit for $3,000 damages against Rev. J. C. Conlan, pastor of a Catholic Church there, who preached a sermon yesterday on "Slander," and which Rooney considers as a personal attack on himself.

At the session of the Vermont Annual Methodist Episcopal Conference at Woodstock yesterday the committee on the trial of the case of Rev. E. D. Hopkins, charged with forgeries, reported that he be expelled from the ministry and membership of the Church.

The story of Martin Ryan being a prisoner in Sitting Bull's camp is officially denied by Sir Edward Farrington, of the Dominion government, at whose instance the camp of Sitting Bull was searched. The alleged facts in the case were found to have no foundation whatever.

There seems to be little doubt that John M. Binckley, ex-Assistant Attorney General of the United States, committed suicide Saturday evening by drowning in the lake, near the St. Francis Seminary, at the south end of the bay, a short distance from Milwaukee. He left several letters addressed to different persons, the contents of which show conclusively his intention to take his life. All efforts to recover his body have thus far been unavailing. The immediate cause of the rash act is attributed to mental aberration, brought on by domestic difficulties. Mr. Binckley's family consists of a wife, from whom he was separated, and four children, who are now at Knoxville, Tenn.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—"HUSBAND AND WIFE."

An interesting event in the present dramatic season was the début in English, last evening, of Signora Majeroni at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and the reappearance of Signor Majeroni in a new *rôle*. The play on this occasion was a drama written by Signor A. Montaigniani for the above mentioned actors, known in the original as "Jealousy," and called in the translation by F. Morrell "Husband and Wife." It is a thoroughly Italian drama, dealing with the uncompromising jealousy of a newly wedded husband. There is little action in the play, but the interest is very strong and increases with each act. There is a subtlety about the piece that is almost too fine for an average audience, one that is used to the dramatic situations of "Camille" or the "Two Orphans," but we think the story will prove attractive enough without startling climaxes or red fire. It is very simple, but, as the reader will see, capable of strong scenes. The Marquis St. Elia, a nobleman brought up by his mother to love books more than women, sees Diana on the street and at once falls in love with her. A marriage is arranged by his mother and Diana's uncle, the Duke de Riario. Diana is not at all in love with him, but she marries as she is bid. Under the circumstances she sees no harm in enjoying a little flirtation with the Count de Riverda. This rouses all the jealousy that the intense nature of St. Elia is capable of, and after finding a love letter from de Riverda to his wife he kills the Count in a duel. A stormy scene with the wife follows and he openly denounces her, but continues to live with her, so that the world may not know what has passed between them. The wife is almost mad with grief, for she was only a coquette after all. While St. Elia's course seems almost brutal, it was but natural in one who loved as he did and looked with unworldly eyes upon the flirtations of a married woman, and he has our sympathies up to the last act, in the first part of which he does seem to be a little too unrelenting. In the meantime Diana becomes madly in love with her husband, but is repulsed on every advance. She becomes ill, and in the end he is touched by her enduring love and pale face, for his own love had never ceased to burn for her, and the curtain falls upon a grand reconciliation. Signor Majeroni acted the part to the life. Nothing could have been more natural than his manner, and, we must say it, he looked quite capable of the jealousy he depicted and the revenge he wrought. His passion was never torn to tatters, but seemed rather to be held down by sheer strength of will. At times it would rush to the top, but he shut his teeth against it and forced it back. As an impersonation of intense love and terrible jealousy Signor Majeroni's performance left little to be desired. His appearance without any stage disguise showed a young and handsome man of graceful and courtly bearing. Signora Majeroni as Diana made a decidedly favorable impression. Her accent is at all times scarcely perceptible, and she has a voice that is very sympathetic in quality. Her face is exceedingly interesting and her stage appearance attractive. She acts with a great deal of force, but never rants. In her impassioned moments she aroused her auditors to genuine applause, and both she and Signor Majeroni were called before the curtain at the end of every act and three times at the end of the third act. In the last act we thought Signora Majeroni at her best. Her scene with her husband was very pathetic.

Mr. A. H. Hastings made quite a hit as General de Lucca and acted with more vigor than we thought him capable of. There was considerable difference among the actors as to the pronunciation of many names. Some said Deanna, others Diana, others again Deana, while some spoke of Melan and others of Mi-lan. Would it not be well to settle upon some rule of pronunciation before going upon the stage?

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—KING LEAR.

Mr. John McCullough is extending his repertory as rapidly as possible—too rapidly, indeed, if artistic success is in any way superior to popularity and reputation founded upon *tours de force*. Last night he acted King Lear before a good sized audience, who demonstrated their pleasure by frequent applause. To the character of Lear Mr. McCullough brought keen intelligence, careful study, and those qualities which have contributed so pre-eminently to his success in *rôles* like Spartacus and Virginius. But, while in many respects he rose to grandeur and showed real tragic power, as a whole he fell far short, both in conception and execution, of Shakespeare's most complex and subtle creation. No living English or American actor can play Lear with any degree of success. In no part is Mr. Booth seen to such disadvantage. Forrest was the last who wore the royal robes of the tender-hearted and foolish old king with real majesty and we gave to the poet's powerful and frequently overstrained lines that fiery and impassioned eloquence, mingled with infinite grace and tenderness, which alone can make them fully understood. Mr. McCullough was thoroughly in earnest; his whole heart was in his speech and action; his movements especially showed deep study, and his reading was at times broad, searching and eloquent; but there was little majesty in this King Lear, little tenderness and no subtlety. He seemed rather an aged Spartacus than the unfortunate king and father whose woes have made the world weep. He ranted until his voice became absolutely painful. His natural vigor overbore the feebleness of age, and if he had torn his white beard and snowy hair aside he would have seemed exactly what he was—the gladiator defying his enemies. In his line Mr. McCullough is to-day pre-eminent; but it will be a long while, if indeed ever, before he can play Lear acceptably. Mr. McCullough's support does not call for special mention. Mr. Wheelock was a rather dainty Edgar. Miss Boniface was simple and pleasing as Cordelia. Mr. Willie Young was a pretty and graceful Fool. To-morrow evening "Damon and Pythias" will be produced, and on Wednesday Mr. McCullough will have another opportunity as Jack Cade.

PARK THEATRE—"LA VIE PARISIENNE."

The sparkling naughtiness of "La Vie Parisienne," deftly sugar-coated with lively French and made still more palatable by Offenbach's tinkling measures and merry chansons, was given to the audience at the Park Theatre last evening. If it was a little highly seasoned one could not deny that it was pretty, and its touches of profligacy being held in that kind of amber suspension which the French tongue is reputed to facilitate did not offend as they probably would have offended had they been tricked out in grosser English. Mlle. Aimée brought all the vivacious and piquant graces to the *rôle* of Gabrielle and languished with most admirable seeming when that kind of simulation was necessary. Her dashing methods won the favor of the house after the old fashion, and some of her merry ditties drew forth plaudits that ripened into encores and then pealed out in further redemande. Tully was especially so in respect to her singing of that amusing measure, "Je suis veuve d'un colonel," the sprightly refrain of which expanded the applause into almost clamorous enthusiasm. Then came the Tyrolienne, at the end of the second act, whose Teutonic gutterals failed to curtail or disguise the archness and vivacity of the singer. It had to be twice repeated. The distribution of the parts was entirely satisfactory. Mlle. Duparc as Pauline emulated the *abandon* of Mlle. Aimée, and her singing, notably in the duet, "L'Amour, c'est une drôlle femmeine," was received with more than bountiful favor. The *rôle* of the Baron was filled by M. Duplan, whose methods as an actor are excellent and Messrs. Mezières and Legros were Robinet and Gardefeu respectively. Their work was most satisfactorily done and came in for a large measure of appreciation. Mons. Mollard had the triple duties belonging to the Brazilian, Frick and Prosper and two of these parts have further subdivisions. His singing of "Pour découper adroitement" was one of the features of the opéra bouffe and the couplet was redemanded with emphasis that might not be denied. The deliciously wild finale to the third act had also to be repeated, and, although "La Vie Parisienne" was certainly not *sine macula*, it at all events greatly pleased the audience. This evening "Giroflé-Girofla" will be presented.

BROADWAY THEATRE—"MAGNOLIA."

At the Broadway Theatre last evening was presented for the first time in this city the play of "Magnolia," which had met with some success in Philadelphia two years ago and in Boston but a few weeks since. The plot is very similar to that of the "Octoroon," but is somewhat more involved. The characters are also much like those in the melodrama, but reveal eccentricity and humor in broadened outline and features. Some of the fun is really good, native and natural. It is sometimes too strained for effect, but it is never silly. The pathos seems lacking in elaboration, but this may have so appeared through deficiencies in the action. The situations are dramatic and seem to be reached by a natural evolution of incidents which produces in the mind of the spectator a fresher impression than if they were the result of hardly wrought art. Miss Minnie Doyle assumed the character of Magnolia, but with poor success. Her elocution is very faulty and although there is *naïveté* in her manner it is not plastic enough to reflect a leading *rôle*. Her support was excellent, which perhaps made her defects more conspicuous by contrast. Mr. Louis Aldrich as Sam Craig and Mr. Lemoyne as Bijah Bantam carried the performance through in such a manner that the audience did not fail of realizing at least a part of their expectations.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mr. Joseph Sohn takes his benefit at Steinway Hall to-morrow.

Heller sails for Europe with his chests full of trade dollars on the 1st of June.

Thursday evening has been selected for a grand athletic meeting at Gilmore's Garden.

Mr. Jerome Hopkins' opera of "Dumb Love" is to be presented at the Academy of Music to-night for the first and only time.

Miss Sara Jewett's benefit is the dramatic feature of this afternoon at the Union Square Theatre. She is to be supported in the "School for Scandal" by some of the best of our artists.

Selections from Frederic Clay's cantata of "Lalla Rookh" and others of his works are to be given at Chickering Hall to-morrow night. Among the vocalists are Mrs. E. A. Osgood, soprano; Mme. Lasar, soprano; Mr. Ch. Fritsch, tenor; Mr. Eugene Oudin, baritone, and Mr. A. E. Stoddart, baritone. Theodore Thomas' orchestra will also be present. Mr. Clay will conduct in person.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

An Understanding Reached Between the Two Great Powers.

THE PORTE APPEALS TO EUROPE.

Mussulman Insurgents Still Holding the Heights.

PARLIAMENT AND THE INDIAN TROOPS.

A Long Debate on the Propriety of Introducing Ghoorkhas Into Europe.

GREAT FIRE IN MANCHESTER

Continued Success of the Paris Exhibition.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 7, 1878.

The HERALD'S St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the Empress of Russia announced in the *salon* of the Czarewitch on Sunday that an understanding with England was now certain to be reached, and that peace was assured.

THE ACTING CHANCELLOR.

Baron Jomini made the same announcement on the evening of the same day to guests in his own house. It adds great weight to the statement to know that the Baron is now in reality the Chancellor of the Russian Empire, having entirely replaced Prince Gortschakoff since his illness.

WILL SOON BE KNOWN.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* has reason to believe that questions of the very highest importance will be practically decided in the course of the next week. Meanwhile the public desire for a peaceable solution is increasing.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF'S VISIT HOME.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Vienna *Political Correspondence* says Count Schouvaloff visits St. Petersburg this week in consequence of his own request to be permitted to report personally respecting the pending negotiations. Much importance is attached to this visit. It is understood that the Count will stay at the Russian capital about two weeks.

ITS IMPORTANCE TO SCHOUVALOFF.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says:—"Although it is thought that Count Schouvaloff's visit to St. Petersburg is merely for a short time, it is believed to be in connection with important negotiations. Should he succeed in bringing about a solution he will probably be looked upon as having qualified himself as the successor of Prince Gortschakoff. It is believed that the Czar will avoid appointing Prince Gortschakoff's successor as long as possible."

ANOTHER SUCCESSOR NAMED.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent has received information that well informed persons in St. Petersburg are convinced that Count Adlerberg will succeed Prince Gortschakoff. Such an appointment would mean the postponement of reforms and the subordination of everything to the Czar, of whom Count Adlerberg is a mere instrument.

THE HERALD PROBABLY RIGHT.

The *North German Gazette*, of Berlin, yesterday denied a somewhat similar report that Count Adlerberg had been selected to temporarily replace Prince Gortschakoff.

TURKEY APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

The *Daily News'* Constantinople correspondent also says:—"I have just heard that the Porte has sent a note to the Powers, maintaining that it cannot evacuate Shumla, Varna and Batoum until the Russians retire and, according to the Treaty of San Stefano, surrender Adrianople. The Russians, of course, maintain the counter proposition that they cannot withdraw until the Turks evacuate the fortresses."

BATOUM'S EVACUATION NOT URGED

A despatch from Constantinople says the negotiations in regard to Shumla and Varna continue, but the Russians do not insist at present on the evacuation of Batoum.

ANOTHER CONSTANTINOPLE CABAL.

While the general political situation is unchanged, and the course of the negotiations between St. Petersburg and London continues uneventful, there is no lack of important incident. "At Constantinople," the *Daily News'* correspondent says, "another palace revolution is threatened. The conspirators for the overthrow of Sultan Abdul-Hamid and the accession of Murad or somebody else actually fixed one day last week for the attempt, but fear of Russian interference caused a change of their plans, and the conspirators say that they must wait until the Russians go.

DANGER OF A COLLISION.

"It is difficult to say what would be the attitude of the Russians in case of a revolution, but there is great danger that the Russian and English troops would come into collision in such an event. English influence is now believed to be uppermost in the counsels of the Sultan, who, between Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador, pulling one way and the Russians the other, has anything but a pleasant time.

NON-PACIFIC PACHAS.

"The majority of all the Pachas and all of the late Ministers are against the Sultan and the people are sullen and disconcerted. There have been violent speeches against the tax on bread, which is now at famine prices.

OSMAN A HERO NO LONGER.

"The Pachas are all ready to fly at each others' throats. Osman Pacha, for instance, is cursed on all sides by the other Pachas as a fool and by some as a traitor.

NO GOVERNMENT OF ITS OWN.

"Without either English or Russian support the Sultan could not stay on the throne another day." Sultan Abdul-Hamid, it will be remembered, succeeded Murad, his elder brother, who was deposed August 31, 1876.

LOOK OUT FOR CHANGES!

The same correspondent says:—"Sadyk Pacha is certain not to remain chief of the Ministry long, though it is difficult to see what English influence would gain by his overthrow."

ONLY "A BLIND."

If it is true, as all the correspondents at the Turkish capital agree, that the present Cabinet manifests British tendencies even more frankly than their predecessors, such friendly manifestations may be a blind, however.

FRESH DIFFICULTIES.

The *Times'* Pera correspondent has reason to believe that the Turks will raise a series of fresh difficulties concerning the fortresses, based on the interpretation of the San Stefano treaty.

TODLEBEN HAS A TALK.

A special despatch from Constantinople to the *Times*, dated May 5, says:—"Sadyk Pacha, President of the Turkish Council of Ministers, and Saivet Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a long interview with General Todleben yesterday. General Todleben to-day visited Buyukdere with his staff and examined the coast of the Bosphorus."

THE SUBJECT UNDER DISCUSSION.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says the main points now under negotiation are the limits of Bulgaria and proposed modification in Asia Minor. England objects to the extension of Bulgaria to the Aegean Sea and France warmly supports her. Russia proposed to make important concessions to Austria, but Count Andrassy replied that he must defer any decision until the meeting of the Congress. The famine in Northeast Russia is increasing.

THE MUSSULMAN INSURRECTION.

Advices from Adrianople and Philippopolis of the 2d inst. report continual fighting about Haskoi, in which district twenty-one Mohammedan villages have been destroyed, the Russians laying the blame on the Bulgarians and the Bulgarians laying it on the Russians.

STILL IN THE HILLS.

There have been many arrests at Adrianople, among them the Bulgarians accused of complicity in the destruction of the Turkish villages. The insurgents have not yet descended into the plain further west than Haskoi, but the Pomaks (Bulgarians who have been converted to Islamism) of the Dritahma Valley co-operate with the main body of the insurgents, furnishing a contingent and holding the mountain passes.

RUSSIAN RETALIATION.

To counteract this movement a Russian force is marching from Sofia. In the south the insurgents have taken Rahova and other places. Thirty-eight wounded Russians have been brought to Philippopolis.

A LARGE FORCE.

The main body of the insurgents is estimated at 30,000, exclusive of scattered bands. Information reaches us that many Greeks have joined and that there is communication between the leaders and the insurgent bands of Thessaly, which seems credible when it is remembered that the Greek insurrection was anti-Slav rather than anti-Turk. There seems also reason to expect that a strong Albanian contingent will join the insurrection.

WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

The *Times'* Bucharest despatch reports that 500 insurgent prisoners and sixty wounded Russians have arrived at the Danube from south of the Balkans. Some of the Russians state that the insurgents have had several successes. Twelve hundred Russians left Parapan on Saturday and recrossed the Danube. Supplies are being hurried southward.

OUT OF THE MARITZA VALLEY.

The *Times'* despatch from Vienna says the insurgents seem to have entirely disappeared from the Maritza Valley, but it is unknown whether they have been driven back or are merely concentrating to resist large Russian reinforcements.

THE SAVAGE ARMENIAN KURD.

A special dispatch to the *Times* from Syra says:—"News from Kharpoot, Turkish Armenia, reports the plundering of ninety-one Armenian villages in the district of Chemistsezo by Dersim Kourds. The Ottoman authorities are unable to afford protection.

WORSE TIMES IN THE FUTURE.

"Although the district is greatly impoverished, double taxes are demanded. In Gieghi, which lies between Kharpoot and Erzeroum, the dearth threatens soon to become a famine."

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS.

This week will be an unusually busy one at the English arsenals and dock yards. Shipowners who hitherto have been privileged to berth their vessels in proximity to the Admiralty moorings opposite the victualling yard at Deptford have received notice to remove them, as all the room available is to be reserved for transports.

RECRUITS ARE PLENTY.

The reports of recruiting officers for the past month show a remarkable increase in the number of enlistments for the army, and the increase is still advancing at a steady rate.

REOPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament reopened yesterday after the Easter recess. In the House of Commons notice was given of various questions regarding the employment of Indian troops by Sir George Campbell (liberal), member for Kirkcaldy district; Sir William Vernon-Harcourt (liberal), member for Oxford city, and others. Sir George Campbell's motion comes on to-night.

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE.

Sir Stafford Northcoate, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question asked by the Marquis of Hartington (leader of the liberals), said:—"I can only say that negotiations with Russia continue. It would be highly disadvantageous to the public interest to discuss them now."

NOT A PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION.

Sir Stafford Northcote further said that when the despatch of Indian troops was resolved upon some time ago it was not thought necessary to communicate that intention to Parliament.

MR. BRIGHT REBUKED.

The Chancellor also said that, although Mr. John Bright was not in the House, he (the Chancellor) claimed the right to refer to Mr. Bright's charge that the government, and Sir Stafford Northcote in particular, had deceived the House. He hoped Mr. Bright would make that charge in the House.

WANTS TO KNOW.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt queried the right of the government to employ Indian troops without the consent of Parliament.

A TRANSFER OF TROOPS.

Sir Stafford Northcote defended the act as constitutional, being merely a movement of troops from one part to another part of the Empire. "The government," he said, "did not publish the news and did not expect it to become public so soon. The government's policy still is to obtain an amicable settlement, but it may be disappointed.

WHERE THE MONEY WILL BE FOUND.

"It therefore feels that it is its duty to take precautions. The expense of the Indian troops will be borne by the Imperial Exchequer." He also said he apprehended that they would serve under the Indian Mutiny act.

UNFIT TO MEET EUROPEANS.

A long and desultory discussion over the despatch of Indian troops in the House of Commons followed:—

Sir George Campbell, who was formerly Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, declared that some regiments which were included in the expeditionary force were unfit to cope with Europeans.

WHEN THEY MAY TALK.

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that the House would have a full opportunity of passing judgment on the measure when the estimate for the expenses of the expedition was brought forward. A premature disclosure of the government's intentions would cause increased difficulties in regard to the transportation of the troops. He adhered to the statement, made previous to the recess, that the diplomatic situation afforded no additional ground for anxiety.

AT AN EARLIER DAY.

Mr. Newdegate (conservative) regretted that the estimates were not presented to the House before the troops were moved.

FOLLOWING MR. BRIGHT'S COURSE.

Mr. Rylands (liberal) considered that the government had been guilty of a direct suppression of the truth.

THERE WILL BE A PROTEST.

Mr. Fawcett (liberal) declared that if the leaders of the opposition abstained from action he would submit a resolution protesting against the assumption by the Executive of authority to employ Indian troops without the consent of Parliament. If the government could take such a step upon their own authority Parliamentary control was meaningless.

THE BOUDARIES DIFFICULTY.

The *Agence Russe*, of St. Petersburg, has an article referring to the statement in the St. Petersburg despatch in the London *Times* of April 29, that the concessions Russia would make are the limitation of the boundaries and period of occupation by Bulgaria, the substitution of a European for a Russian commission and the organization of a European syndicate to consider the claims of bondholders as well as Russia's claims for indemnity, and the retrocession of but the small strip of Bessarabia inhabited by Russians.

AN EXAGGERATED VIEW.

The *Agence Russe* observes that the correspondent somewhat exaggerates them, and, above all, was too specific. "The Imperial Cabinet," it says, "has shown that it is actuated by a conciliatory disposition, provided the object of the war is attained. Count Schouvaloff will probably arrive here on Sunday."

PRINCE BISMARCK'S SUCCESSOR.

Count Von Bulow, German Secretary of State for the Foreign Office, is gazetted in Berlin as official substitute for Prince Bismarck in the Department of Foreign Affairs, Admiral Von Stosch in matters connected with the Navy, and Dr. Stephan in the administration of Posts and Telegraphs.

AUSTRIA'S POSITION.

The Austrian Embassy at Constantinople denies that Austrian troops are concentrating on the Bosnian frontier. It is declared that Austria will not occupy Bosnia without the consent of the Porte.

A MONTENEGRIN SHOOTS AN AUSTRIAN.

An Austrian sentinel has been shot near Cattaro by a Montenegrin.

SERVIAN PRECAUTIONS.

The Servians have established a strong military post at Kustendil, on the Mitrovitza and Salonica Railway. Nine thousand Mohammedan Arnauts, posted on the mountains, impede communication with Old Servia by the frequent raids they make, and commit great atrocities in the Servian villages. A force will be immediately sent against them.

A HEAVY DEBT.

A Russian correspondent writes from Cracow tha the Russian government is said to owe the company victualling the army 20,000,000 roubles ($16,000,000.) The company must suspend unless paid immediately.

MACEDON ACCEPTS PEACE.

A telegram from Athens reports that the British Consuls have induced the insurgent leaders in Macedonia to accept the same terms as the Thessalians. The volunteers will retain their arms and return to Greece on board a British man-of-war, or by land. The native insurgents will retain their arms and return to their homes.

NERO FIDDLED WHILE ROME BURNED.

As evidence that nothing stirring is likely to occur for a few days the correspondent at Vienna of the *Times* says that Count Andrassy has left for Styria on a shooting excursion.

A GREAT FIRE IN MANCHESTER.

An extensive fire is now raging in Manchester. Two large timber yards and nine or ten houses have already been destroyed. The flames were not subdued until late at night owing to a want of water. It seems to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is $250,000.

SMALLPOX IN LONDON.

The committees of the smallpox asylums report that the disease is epidemic here as strong as it was a year ago, there now being 850 cases.

FIRST WEEK OF THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Eighty thousand persons visited the Exhibition on Sunday.

THE TUILERIES TO BE REBUILT.

The Tuileries Commission has resolved to recommend the restoration of that ruined palace, at a cost of about four million francs, and the appropriation of it to a museum of modern art. The Chambers will be asked to sanction the scheme.

REPUBLICANISM STILL POPULAR.

Supplemental elections held in France on Sunday, for members of the Chamber of Deputies, caused by invalidations of previous elections, resulted in the return of six republicans and two conservatives.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

A special despatch to the *Times* from Berlin says:—"Contrary to the expectations raised by the recent conciliatory attitude of the Papacy those Prussian priests in receipt of government stipends have been asked by Cardinal Caterini, Prefect of the Congregation of the Sacred Council, either to renounce their salaries or to declare their opposition to the Ecclesiastical May laws."

SOME STRIKERS SURRENDER.

The operatives at Burnley and Padiham have formally offered to return to work at a reduction of wages coupled with short time. No arrangement, however, has been arrived at.

SIX THOUSAND MORE.

From six to seven thousand cloth workers in the Holmfirth district and Huddersfield resolved to strike in consequence of notice of a reduction of wages.

ALL DO NOT YIELD.

Some of the Burnley masters have peremptorily refused the offer of the operatives to work at reduced wages with short time.

NO COMPROMISE.

A meeting of delegates at Blackburn, on Sunday, unanimously rejected the idea of offering further compromise to the masters.

RUSSIA IN AMERICAN WATERS.

ONLY ONE SUSPICIOUS VESSEL AT SAN FRANCISCO—A RUSSIAN GUNBOAT WAITING FOR THE SIGNAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6, 1878.

There is nothing in the rumor that Russian privateers are fitting out here. There are no vessels in port that could be used for that purpose, not including the Occidental or Pacific mail steamers, except the steamer yacht Sefia, recently from Peru, the property of Captain Malloy, of New York. She is a suspicious looking craft and is lingering in the bay in a mysterious manner. She could go into commission at once and would be dangerous to commerce.

RUSSIA'S ASIATIC FLEET.

The Russian fleet which has been at Vladisnostock, on the Russian Asiatic coast, all winter, is composed of the Bayahn, Vradnik, Abek, Toungouse, Ermak, Vostok, Gaydemark, Yaponitz and Gormoston. The Russian gunboat Grayssor is detained here to carry the news to that fleet of the declaration of war between England and Russia should it take place.

CANADA'S DANGER.

THE FENIAN INVASION NO IDLE TALK—THOUSANDS OF MEN DRILLING FOR IT—NO REPETITION OF 1866.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BUFFALO, May 6, 1878.

The telegram from this city published in the HERALD relative to the contemplated Fenian invasion of Canada in the event of a war between England and Russia has created considerable sensation here. Many discredit any such Quixotic scheme, but in an interview with some of the leading Irish residents here the fact has been ascertained beyond a doubt that such an invasion will be attempted, and also that there are a large number of men drilling nightly in various localities in this city and in other cities, and that when the time comes for action there will be a force fully competent to strike a decided blow, well armed and equipped with the most improved weapons of warfare.

EIGHTY TO NINETY THOUSAND MEN DRILLING.

It is their design to prevent a repetition of the abortive invasion of 1866, and the attempt will not therefore be made until everything is in readiness for success. Some estimate the force actually drilling throughout the country at from eighty to ninety thousand men.

One of the most influential Irishmen in this city states that it is the intention of Irishmen, in the event of war between England and Russia, to prevent Canada from contributing any aid to England. Force of arms would be resorted to to prevent this.

A NEW FENIAN ORGANIZATION.

A new company has lately been formed here. Their arms and equipments are to be shipped from New York.

TUG STEAMERS FOR THE AMAZON.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1878.

The tug steamers Juno and Brazil, concerning which rumor had it that they were to be used for privateering purposes, sailed to-day for the Amazon, South America, to do duty on that river.

VINELAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1878.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Vineland Railroad Company, of New Jersey, held this morning, the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year:—Jay Gould, Thomas I. Sheridan, Thomas G. Rigney, Louis H. Taylor, James P. Mead, Joshua Cowly, James F. Bingham. Jay Gould was elected president, and James F. Bingham secretary and treasurer.

THE LERDO REVOLUTION.

ACTION OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS IN PRESERVATION OF NEUTRALITY.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1878.

General McDowell has been instructed to institute a vigilant watchfulness along the southern border of Arizona and Southern California to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws by the Lerdo revolutionists and to arrest any and all parties who are suspected of congregating on the border for that purpose. General Ord has notified the War Department that he has made such a distribution of the force under his command as will, in his judgment, with the co-operation of other federal officers and the State officials, prevent any serious violation of the neutrality laws. He has directed the prompt arrest of all suspected persons who may attempt to cross from the United States into Mexico. His action has been approved at the headquarters in this city.

OUTBREAK IN CHIHUAHUA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 6, 1878.

Advices from the State of Chihuahua are to the effect that on the 16th ult. an attempt to arrest Governor Trias, the Diaz incumbent, was suppressed. Fifteen of the conspirators were arrested.

ELECTION RIOT.

FIGHT ON THE COLOR LINE AT A NORTH CAROLINA POLL—TWO MEN SHOT, ONE FATALLY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WELDON, May 6, 1878.

The election for town officials here to-day was inaugurated by a riot. The democrats, who had been successful for the past two years, offered to compromise with the republicans by putting the names of L. F. Larkin (rep.), sheriff, and John M. Foote (rep.), postmaster, on their ticket for town commissioners. This was indignantly refused by the republicans, and both parties nominated straightout tickets. This morning when the polls had been opened and after six votes had been deposited a negro boy named John Purnell presented himself to vote. His vote was challenged and refused. Bill Hill, a negro poll holder and lately a magistrate, at once began a quarrel with T. L. Emery, a white man. John Ware, another negro, joined in the quarrel and called Emery a liar. Emery very promptly knocked him down, and Ward then drew a long shoe knife and advanced upon Emery, but he was caught and disarmed. Just then the negro boy Purnell, about whose vote the row commenced, made an attack on Emery with a chair. This at once renewed the row. J. S. Evans, a justice of the peace, jumped upon a table and tried to quell the disturbance by virtue of his office. He was in a degree successful, and the negro (Purnell) was put out of the room. He at once went under the railroad shed and began cursing Emery and others in the foulest manner.

TWO MEN SHOT.

No officer being at hand, the Mayor ordered Captain Emery and Captain R. J. Day to arrest him. When Emery took hold of him to carry him to the lockup, Purnell broke away and struck Emery on the head with the butt end of a billiard cue, which some one in the crowd handed him. A large crowd of both parties immediately rushed into the fight, and several pistol shots were fired. Purnell was shot through the right lung and in the mouth, and Alexander Burnett through the arm. The confusion was so great and so many shots were fired by both parties that it is impossible to tell who fired the effective shots. Purnell will die. Burnett is only slightly wounded. Several others were injured by slight cuts and bruises from knives and clubs.

THREATS FROM COLORED DESPERADOES.

It is thought that there will be no further trouble, although the negroes have made threats to burn the town, and Hill, the negro before mentioned, has said that seventy-five men have been sworn to revenge Purnell's death before the sun rises to-morrow morning. The white people are, however, prepared to check any demonstration in its incipiency.

THE ELECTION TO BE CONTESTED.

The election closed without further disturbance. The republicans claim the election, but the democrats will contest it on the ground of riot and fraud. Upon counting the vote twenty-three more ballots were found in the box than the registration list called for, there being only 215 registered voters, and 238 ballots were counted. The negroes still retain their clubs and threaten to avenge the shooting of Purnell.

RAID ON CROOKED WHISKEY.

ARREST OF EIGHT MEN CHARGED WITH ILLICIT DISTILLATION IN VIRGINIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARRISONBURG, Va., May 6, 1878.

An important and extensive raid against illicit distillers in the Sixth district, in the mountains of Madison county, Va., was recently organized by the Collector of Internal Revenue at this place, and promptly and vigorously executed by some determined and brave men detailed for this perilous service. The raiding party was in charge of Lieutenant Donovan, assisted by the Deputy United States Marshal and Storekeepers and Gaugers James H. Beemer, Thomas R. Campbell, James R. O'Neal, Captain A. Vorkliser, Deputy Collector A. M. Lawson, of Albemarle county, and Joseph Smith, Sheriff of Greene county were in the party. They captured the following persons charged with illicit distilling:—James M. Nichols, William Berry, Silas Weakley, Henry Utz, Champ Dodson, Oscar McCallister, Silas Berry and Stewart Yowell, all of Madison county. The two last named escaped after their capture. They had warrants also for Albert Woodward, A. M. Yowell and Pleasant Jenkins, of the same county. Four illicit distilleries, some of which were in operation, were found and destroyed, on what is called Ragged Mountain, near the dividing line between Madison and Rappahannock counties.

The prisoners were brought before United States Commissioner William J. Points, here for examination this evening, but the cases were deferred till to-morrow, to await the arrival of government witnesses. This will be an interesting addition to the business of the United States District Court of Western Virginia, which will commence its session here to-morrow. At this session of Court ex-Senator John L. Sheffey will qualify as marshal of this district. The business of the Court has largely increased in consequence of the failure of Judge Rives to hold a session in October last.

CINCINNATI'S WHISKEY RING.

CHARGES REFLECTING UPON REVENUE COLLECTOR WEITZEL — HE MAKES A FIGHT AGAINST SECRETARY SHERMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CINCINNATI, May 6, 1878.

Telegrams from Washington, published in the *Gazette* to-day, charged that the Revenue Department was in possession of facts, and had been for months past, showing a formidable whiskey ring in existence in Cincinnati, by means of which the government was being swindled out of a large amount of revenue in this district. This was given as the reason of Secretary Sherman's attempted removal of Colonel Lewis Weitzel from the office of Revenue Collector. Weitzel it seems had conducted quite a fight in the controversy over his holding the office any longer, and had prepared a letter of resignation, intending to forward it to-day. On reading these reports reflecting upon his management of the office he determined not to resign, but to make a fight against removal. The *Enquirer* of to-morrow publishes an interview with Weitzel, in which, among other things, he says—"Mr. Sherman knew of my frauds being committed in my office and failed to prosecute the guilty parties or even to investigate them, he was as guilty as the men who committed them. I shall not shield myself behind subordinates, because I am responsible for them. Neither will I be pushed out of a place I have held for eight years under charges that are not examined."

Weitzel is a lucky fellow and he will make a determined fight for his position before giving it up.

EDUCATION OF COLORED CHILDREN.

MARYLAND AFRICAN METHODISTS DEMAND COLORED TEACHERS FOR THEIR SCHOOLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, May 6, 1878.

At to-day's session of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church a series of resolutions in reference to the education of colored pupils in the public schools was read and referred to the Educational Committee. They recite, among other things, that

Whereas it is a truism that those of the same family, tribe, nations ity and race, other things being equal, are the best instructors, teachers and models for their respective family, tribe, nation and race, and why not in the Maryland public schools (as the powers that be will have separate schools) allow colored teachers to teach colored children? and whereas we, the colored citizens of Maryland, are denied by the City of Baltimore the common right and privilege of teaching our own children in the public schools set apart by the Public School Commissioners of this city, therefore be it

Resolved, That, as citizens and ministers of a common salvation, we denounce this denial and refusal on the part of the Commissioners as an encroachment upon the constitution, bill of rights and the rights of a part of their loyal and patriotic fellow citizens.

Resolved, That we, ministers and citizens, will work in all honorable ways to have the foul blot removed from the otherwise fair fame of our city.

The resolutions will, it is thought, be adopted unanimously.

CONFESSION OF WIFE MURDER.

PITTSTON, Pa., May 6, 1878.

Thomas Morris, who was arrested here a few days since, has confessed to murdering his wife at Kansas City last January, and was taken to that place this morning.

LABOR VS. CAPITAL

Threatening Attitude of Striking Coal Miners in Southern Illinois.

COMMUNISTIC COUNSELS.

The Exactions of the Mine Bosses To Be Resisted at All Hazards.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BELLEVILLE, Ills., May 6, 1878.

Serious apprehensions are felt that the trouble in the coal mines of this neighborhood, where nearly four thousand miners are on a strike, will end in scenes of violence, and this feeling has been greatly aggravated by the discovery that communistic agents from St. Louis have been out among the miners, counselling them to remain firm and enforce their rights. The strike has been in operation a little over three weeks and extends to all the pits in St. Clair and Madison counties. The strike originated in a demand for increased pay, or, as the men say, "for living wages." The coal operators have been paying the men from one cent to one and a half cents per bushel, and at this rate the miners assert they cannot live. Fair, ordinary miners should be able to dig sixty-five bushels of coal per day, but out of their earnings they have to find oil for their lamps, supply themselves with tools and keep them sharpened and buy powder. Then they charge that there was another imposition practised on them in measuring their work by the box. The box should hold sixteen bushels, but they say they were compelled to so pile it up with coal that it contained eighteen or twenty bushels, and for these extra bushels they received no recompense. The proper way for the men to be paid, they claim, is according to the freight receipts, and then they would get their money for all they did.

TERMS DEMANDED.

The men are now sticking out for two and a half or two cents a bushel, and are determined to make a compact with the bosses for six or twelve months, during which period no alteration is to be made from the rate of pay agreed upon. The coal operators, however, stand quite aloof from the strikers, will not meet them and refuse to make any attempt at a compromise. This embitters the feeling of the miners toward the bosses, and there is an evident determination to hold out to the last.

VIOLENT HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS.

Until last week the miners maintained a peaceful attitude, but hearing that some men were laying tracks in Hendricks' mine, they went over there and threw 600 cords of wood which had been lying in the vicinity of the pit down the shaft. They also demolished an engine house attached to the Dudley mines, and it was in connection with these excesses that two of the strikers were locked up, although they strenuously deny any complicity in the riotous proceedings.

TO STARVE OR STEAL.

Another thing that causes a bitter feeling on the part of the men is the shipping of coal by the railroad companies. The miners have been idle so long that many are menaced by starvation, making them desperate and disposed to violence. A large number of them have thus far been sustained by the storekeepers, but they now decline to make further advances. To a reporter who visited the leaders this morning they said "there will be no trouble. A man must live. He won't see his wife and children starve and plenty around. If the worst comes to the worst we will have to take it." "Yes," interjected another, "we have only been earning starvation wages and we don't mean to put up with it. We want our rights and hope to get them peaceably, but when it comes to starving or stealing, why I for one would steal."

COUNSELS OF COMMUNISTIC AGITATORS.

The strikers are composed of about one-half German and one-half English. The St. Louis socialistic party is in full *rapport* with the Belleville strikers, and on last Sunday Albert Currlin, the Communist leader, addressed a large party of workingmen in the City Park. A small sheet, called the *Reform*, published both in German and English, circulates widely among the workingmen. There is no doubt that the Communistic organizations of St. Louis are in full sympathy with the strikers and are doing all they can to encourage the miners in their threatening attitude. For the present peaceful counsels have sway with the majority, but at any moment the hot blood of the coal diggers may cause trouble. This morning, at nine o'clock, delegates from all the unions met in council at Huff's Gardens, to determine upon their further course of action, but the result of the meeting has not been made public. The leaders are well supported by the men, who seem to have every confidence in them. When questioned on various points the men would invariably respond that their leaders must be seen—only they could speak with any authority.

COMMUNISTS EXERCISING UNDER ARMS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ST. LOUIS, May 6, 1878.

Positive information was obtained to-day that the Communists had been drilling at a large hall and tenpin alley kept by Fr. Seidkamp, on Bremen avenue and Fifteenth street. The intelligence was also received that the Communists who meet at the above-mentioned rendezvous number fully 120 men. They are well accoutred and have breech-loading guns of the latest patent. Their operations have been conducted so secretly that few residents of the neighborhood know anything about what they have done. They are all determined men, with good leaders, and in the event of an uprising of the masses of workingmen would play an important part. Most of the men who have joined the Communistic ranks, with those who meet at Seidkamp's Hall, are German workingmen.

DESERTING SITTING BULL.

SURRENDER OF CHIEF GALL, WITH ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BRAVES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BISMARCK, D. T., May 6, 1878.

Lieutenant Charles F. Roe, of Fort Custer, arrived here to-day in a "Mackinaw," ten days from Fort Keogh. He reports the surrender of Chief Gall and 150 warriors from Sitting Bull's camp to Lieutenant Baldwin and command on Popiar River. Gall was one of the worst of the hostile leaders. He has been gradually butter toward the whites, and his surrender is regarded by General Miles as an important victory.

Fort Peck has been abandoned, and the troops who were there have marched to Forts Keogh and Buford.

THE CAMERON-SHERMAN NUPTIALS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAPPY SENATOR AT THE BRIDE'S RESIDENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6, 1878.

Senator James Donald Cameron arrived at seven o'clock this evening from Washington by way of Pittsburg. After supper at the Kennard House he at once proceeded to the residence of his fiancée, Miss Lizzie Sherman, on Case avenue. The Senator came earlier than had been expected and was unaccompanied by friends. To-morrow evening the distinguished guests from abroad will begin to arrive, and it is thought Gen. Sheridan and Forsyth may be here and enjoy with General Sherman, Secretary Sherman, ex-Senator Simon Cameron and others the honors of the grand reception to be tendered by the business men of the city and the Fifteenth regiment Ohio National Guard, at the Kennard House, on Wednesday. A number of leading members of the Ohio Legislature will participate in this reception, which promises to be a grand affair, considering that there is no extensive set programme.

Some valuable wedding gifts have already been received from abroad by Mrs. Judge Sherman. Further letters of regret from personages at Washington unable to be present have also arrived.

ARREST OF SAFE ROBBERS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 6, 1878.

The police have arrested Herbert W. Otis, Charles Doherty, William Ryan, alias William H. Ryman, alias Mysterious Billy; John F. Conners, alias Jack Conners; Charles H. Gilman and Jennie Walton, charged with complicity in removing a safe from the house of Ephraim Otis in South Scituate last Monday night and robbing it of $30,000 in bonds. Herbert W. Otis is a nephew of the man robbed and a member of the firm of Merrick Billings & Otis, druggists, in Boston, which lately failed. Otis, it is supposed, concocted the whole plan of the rosbery. The entire property was recovered.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 7—1 A. M.

Indications.

For the Middle States and New England, northwest back to southwest and southeast winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For Tuesday, in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, stationary and falling barometer, warmer, southeast winds, partly cloudy or clear weather.

For the West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling, followed by rising barometer, warmer southerly veering to colder northwest winds, partly cloudy followed by clearing weather.

For the lake region, southeast to south winds, partly cloudy and rainy weather, lower temperature and falling barometer.

The rivers will remain stationary or fall slightly.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hulnut's pharmacy (Herald Building), No. 218 Broadway:—

	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.
3 A. M.	46	53	3:30 P. M.	61	69
6 A. M.	47	50	6 P. M.	50	68
9 A. M.	49	58	9 P. M.	50	62
12 M.	54	64	12 P. M.	48	58

Average temperature yesterday 60¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 50¾

PLYMOUTH CHURCH BUSINESS MEETING.

Mr. Fitzgerald presided at the Plymouth Church business meeting held in the lecture room last evening. Mr. Halliday said he was occupied in preparing a complete directory of the members of the church. On motion of Mr. Talley, the clerk, it was decided that the rule for the admission of candidates as members be strictly enforced; that persons must give notice of their desire to join the church and be properly examined.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Edwin Booth and family arrived at the Everett yesterday from Baltimore. Senator Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado, and Judge Platt Potter, of Schenectady, are at the Fifth Avenue. United States District Judge Nathaniel Shipman, of Hartford, and Professor Hermann are at the St. James. W. S. Keyes, Commissioner from California to the Paris Exposition, is at the Windsor. Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey, of New Jersey, is at the Metropolitan. Ex-Congressman Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut, is at the Astor. Fairman Rogers, of Philadelphia, and Henry Farnam, of New Haven, are at the Albemarle. General J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany, is at the Brunswick. Clayton McMichael, of Philadelphia; Joseph Pulitzer, of St. Louis, and Chief Engineer J. W. King, United States Navy, are at the Gilsey. George B. Sprigg, of the Great Western Railway of Canada, is at the Hoffman. Judge C. R. Ingalls, of the New York Supreme Court, is at the Rossmore.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Abyssinia, for Queenstown and Liverpool, and St. Laurent, for Havre, will sail from this port on Wednesday.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at seven, and for France direct at eight o'clock A. M.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past six o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A FINE $5 SILK HAT FOR $3 20; DERBYS, $1 90, worth $3. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

A.—MOODIE'S SULPHUR-TAR SOAP. AN invaluable remedial agent. Heals, softens and beautifies the skin; dissolves dandruff.

A.—RUPTURE CURED.—FORTY YEARS' EXPERience. Dr. MARSH'S treatment the only safe and effectual cure. Only office, 2 Vesey st., Astor House, opposite St. Paul's Church.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEment headed Colorado Stock Raising, in to-day's paper.

BOLLINGER.
Dry extra quality.
A genuine "Dry" Champagne.

DYEING AND CLEANING.—THE NEW YORK Dyeing and Printing Establishment, Staten Island. Offices, 98 Duane st., 752 Broadway, 610 6th av., New York; 163 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn. Established 60 years.

GOLDEN HAIR.—BARKER'S AURORA; THE original, best and only safe article to change hair golden. 36 West 26th st.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 87 Maiden lane, are the sole manufacturers of Asbestos Paints, Roofing, Steampipe and Boiler Coverings, &c.

PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS
DONE CHEAP FOR CASH
AT THE METROPOLITAN
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 ANN ST.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS OF THE HERALD BUILDING TO LET, SUITABLE FOR LAW, BANKING, INSURANCE OR ANY

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Inactive, but Higher.

GOLD 100 3-8 A 100 1-2.

Government Bonds Higher, States Dull and Railroads Very Strong.

Money on Call Easy at 3 1-2 a 5 Per Cent.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, May 6—6 P. M.

Thoroughly dull and uneventful to-day falls into place with Friday and Saturday of last week, being a perfect match in matter of dreariness, dulness and general absence of all exciting topics. The best that can be said of it is that the small traders were disposed to be a little more active (after the Sunday's rest) in their scramble for infinitesimal profits, and that the large operators, while keeping their hands off of any decided movement, seem to agree that a strong and steady catalogue of prices shall be maintained. This is particularly referable to the Northwestern and St. Paul stocks, the former being steadied under the single and double privileges of Mr. Gould, and the latter held firmly under the anticipation that regular dividends will be established upon both classes of stock at the annual meeting, to be held next month. In fact, the same hopes are entertained with regard to the Northwest shares, even by parties who are loudest in denunciation of Mr. Gould and who profess to believe that the passage of the control of the road into his hands means nothing less than an unmitigated smash. A month, however, is a long time in the history of Wall street, and it will be extraordinary if half a dozen schemes are not set afoot to break up speculation in the grangers before the days fixed for the annual meetings occur. Beyond the usual amount of thimble-rigging in Lake Shore (which is meaningless if taken to indicate a popular estimation of its value), but little attention was paid to the favorite. Pretty much everything that could be said to the detriment of the property has already been said, and on the other hand there appears to be nothing particularly cheertul to be advanced in its favor. Consequently the traders familiar to its precincts stand idle and look glum, and are forced, Micawber like, to wait for something to turn up. A sharp advance during the last half hour in Delaware and Lackawanna partially relieved the prevailing monotony, but it possessed no more significance than usually attaches to the financial flip-flaps with which the street is so familiar. To sum up, business today has been solely that of a broker's market, affecting no prominent interests, meaning nothing, and of as little moment as though it had never been transacted.

The opening prices of stocks at the Board to-day were as follows:—Erie, 11¾; Lake Shore, 62¾; Wabash, 15; Northwestern, 51½; do. preferred, 72; Rock Island, 105½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 50⅝; do. preferred, 74¼; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 52⅝; New Jersey Central, 17¾; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 53; Morris and Essex, 79; Michigan Central, 71; Illinois Central, 76½; Union Pacific, 69⅛; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 102¼; Chicago and Alton, 72¾; C., C. and I. C., 4; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 27¼; Western Union, 80⅞; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 22; Pacific Mail, 20⅜.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The closing quotations at three P. M. were:—

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
At & Pac Tel.	21⅝	22⅜	Kansas Pacific..	22⅝	22¾
Chi & NW.....	51⅜	52	Lake Shore....	62⅜	62¾
Chi & NW pref.	72⅝	72⅞	Mich Central..	71	71½
Chi, Mil & P...	105⅛	105⅜	Morris & Essex	78¾	79
Chi, Bur & Q...	101⅜	102	Mil & St Paul..	50⅛	50⅜
C, C & I C.....	4¼	4½	Mil & St Paul pf	74⅝	74¾
C, C, O & I.....	2½	3	Mariposa.....	2½	3
Cleve & Pitts..	79¾	79¾	Mariposa pref..	4⅜	5
Chi & Alton....	72⅝	73	N Y Central.....	106⅜	106¾
Chi & Alton pf..	109¾	110	N J Central.....	17⅜	17⅝
Consol'n Coal..	25	28	N J Southern..	1⅝	1⅞
Canton.....	14	16	Ohio & Miss....	8¾	8¾
Del, Lack & W..	54¼	54⅝	Pacific Mail....	20⅜	20⅝
Del & Hud Can..	120	124	Pitts & Ft W...	90¾	91
Adams Express..	102½	103	Quicksilver....	10⅞	11
American Ex....	49½	49⅝	Quicksilver pref	31	34
U S Express....	49	50	St L & I M.....	7	8¾
Wells-Fargo Ex.	89½	90	St L, K C & N..	4¾	5
Erie.....	11⅜	11¾	St L, K C & N pf	20¾	21¼
Harlem.....	147	148	St L, K C & N pf	13⅜	14⅜
Han & St Jo....	11¾	11¾	Tol, W & W....	14¾	14¾
Han & St Jo pref	27¾	28	Union Pacific..	69¼	69⅜
Illinois Central.	76¾	77	West Union Tel	80⅜	81¼

HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks to-day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
Chicago and Northwestern.....	52	51⅜
Chicago and Northwestern preferred....	73	72
Clev., Col. Cincinnati and Indianapolis..	26	25⅜
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western..	54⅛	52⅜
Delaware and Hudson Canal.....	55	53
Erie.....	11⅞	11¾
Illinois Central	76⅞	76⅛
Lake shore.....	63	62⅜
Michigan Central.....	71¾	71
Morris and Essex.....	79⅛	79
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	51⅝	50⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred.....	74⅞	74⅜
New Jersey Central.....	17⅞	17⅜
Pacific Mail.....	21	20⅛
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	15⅛	14⅞
Union Pacific.....	69⅝	69¼
Western Union Telegraph.....	81¼	80⅞

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call was easy to-day at 4 a 5 per cent and at the close went down to 3½ a 4 per cent. The following were the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day:—Savannah, buying 1-16 premium, selling ⅛ premium; Charleston, easy, ⅛ premium, 3-16 a 5-16⅛ premium; St. Louis, 90 premium; New Orleans, par a 1-16 premium, ¼ premium; Chicago, 60 premium, and Boston, 12½c. discount. Foreign exchange was quiet, with actual business at 4 86 for bankers' sixty days sterling bills, and at 4 88¾ for demand.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened at 100¾ and closed at 100¾. The carrying rates were flat to 2¾ per cent.

GOLD CLEARINGS AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Gold balances.....	$935,782
Currency balances.....	939,711
Gold clearings.....	7,520,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges.....	$75,653,302
Currency balances.....	3,268,201
Gold exchanges.....	12,317,037
Gold balances.....	1,246,646

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The market for government bonds was very active and strong to-day and a general fractional advance was made. It was stated that the Syndicate has already disposed of the larger part of the last consignment of 4½ per cents and that an application will probably be made for the July instalment. The following were the closing quotations:—

	Bid.	Asked.
United States currency sixes.....	119¾	119¾
United States sixes, 1881, registered..	107¾	107¾
United States sixes, 1881, coupon...	107¾	107¾
United States sixes, 1865, new, regis.	103¾	104
United States sixes, 1865, coupon....	103¾	104
United States sixes, 1867, registered.	106½	106¾
United States sixes, 1867, coupon....	106¾	106¾
United States sixes, 1868, registered.	109	109¼
United States sixes, 1868, coupon....	109¾	109¾
United States ten-forties, reg-stered.	105¾	106
United States ten-forties, coupon....	105¾	106
United States fives, 1881, registered.	104¾	104¾
United States fives, 1881, coupon....	104¾	104¾
United States 4½'s, 1891, registered..	105¾	105¾
United States 4½'s, 1891, coupon....	105¾	105¾
United States fours, 1907, registered.	100¾	100¾
United States fours, 1907, coupon....	100¾	100¾

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

The London advices report consols up to 95⅛ for money and to 95¼ a 95⅜ for the account. United States bonds are ⅛ a ¼ lower than at the close on Saturday except for ten-forties, which are unchanged. Erie fell off to 12¾ and rallied to 12¼. Illinois Central advanced nearly 1 per cent, selling up to 78⅝. New Jersey Central stock rose ⅜ per cent to 18⅛, and do. consolidated firsts 2 per cent to 75. At Paris rentes rose to 109f. 42½c. The closing prices in London were:—Consols for money 95⅛; do. for account, 95¼ a 95⅜; new 4½ per cent bonds, 104¾; five-twenty bonds of 1867, 108⅛; ten-forty bonds, 107⅜; fives of 1881, 106; Erie common shares, 12¾; Erie preferred shares, 30; New Jersey Central, 18¾; Illinois Central, 78⅛.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds at the Board were dull, with sales confined to Louisiana sevens and Missouri sixes.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroad bonds were very strong, with the large rise—3½ per cent—in C, C. and I. C. firsts, to 44; C, C. and I. C. seconds advanced 2¾ per cent, to 10½; Central Pacific gold bonds 1 per cent, to 107; Northwest gold sevens ¾, to 99½, and New Jersey Central convertibles ⅜, to 71. The other changes were as follows:—An advance of ⅜ in Northwestern firsts, Albany and Susquehanna seconds, New York Elevated firsts, Union Pacific firsts, Union Pacific sinking funds, Pacific Railroad of Missouri firsts, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre consols and Canada Southern debentures, and ¼ in Northwestern firsts and Hannibal and St. Joseph sixths, convertible.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

The closing prices of Philadelphia stocks were:—

	Bid.	Asked
City sixes, new.....	113½	114
United Railroads of New Jersey	119¾	120
Pennsylvania Railroad.....	28½	28¾
Reading Railroad.....	13¾	13⅝
Lehigh Valley Railroad.....	37	37½
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.....	7	7¼
Schuylkill Navigation preferred.....	6	7
Northern Central Railroad.....	13¾	14⅜
Lehigh Navigation.....	16¾	17¼
Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo.....	6	6¼
Hestonville Railway.....	7¼	7¾
Central Transportation.....	38½	39

MINING SHARES.

The following were the opening prices of mining stocks at San Francisco to-day:—Gould & Curry, 6¾; Savage, 11; Chollar Potosi, 30; Ophir, 32½; Hale & Norcross, 7½; Crown Point, 3¼; Yellow Jacket, 7; Belcher, 3; Virginia Consolidated, 14⅜; California, 26; Overman, 9½; Raymond & Ely, 3; Best & Belcher, 15; Union Consolidated, 4; Alpha, 3⅜; Sierra Nevada, 3; Mexican, 9; Eureka Consolidated, 5; Justice, 5½; Utah, 9; Tip Top, 1⅜; Navajo, ⅜.

*Assessment paid.

The closing prices in San Francisco were:—

Alpha.....	7¼	Hale & Norcross..	7⅞
Alta.....	8	Julia Consolidated..	4¾
Belcher.....	2¾	Justice.....	5½
Best & Belcher.....	14	Leopard.....	⅜
Bulwer.....	3¾	Mexican.....	9½
Bullion.....	1¾	Ophir.....	32¾
California.....	26½	Overman.....	9¾
Chollar.....	29	Raymond & Ely....	3⅛
Consolidated Virginia	14½	Savage.....	10
Crown Point.....	3½	Sierra Nevada.....	3⅞
Eureka Consolidated.	59⅜	Silver Hill.....	1¾
Exchequer	2¾	Union Consolidated.	3¾
Gould & Curry.....	6¾	Yellow Jacket.....	7
Grand Prize.....	3½		

MEMORANDA.

The total sales of stocks at the Board to-day aggregated 93,300 shares,

The following despatch was received from San Francisco to-day:—The bullion yield of the Comstock mines for the past quarter was over $10,000,000. The hoisting at the C. and C. shaft was resumed on Saturday. The workings in the Consolidated Virginia were only partially suspended; it is not proposed to stop the dividends while repairs are being made in the main shaft. Consolidated Virginia ore averages $80 to California, $90 per ton.

The following despatch from the West gives the movement of grain at some of the leading points there to-day:—

Chicago—	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
Wheat.....	116,722	118,073
Corn.....	217,983	426,106
Milwaukee—		
Wheat.....	139,000	242,000
Corn.....	800	700

An election for directors and inspectors of the Flushing, North Shore and Central Railroad of Long Island was held yesterday, and the following gentlemen were chosen:—Directors—Morris Franklin, John W. Lawrence, Adolph Poppenhusen, Charles Knoblauch, Isaac Sherwood, Henry Clement, Herman Funke, Elizur B. Hinsdale, John D. Locke, Samuel B. Parsons, Edward E. Sprague, Carl Victor, Frederick A. Potts. Inspectors—Charles Lever, Isaac Bloodgood, George B. Roe.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

MONDAY, May 6, 1878.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

$6000 Great West 2d..	83	200 shs St Paul.....	c 50¾
10000 Lehigh & W Bs..	40¾	500 do.....	s3 50¾
4000 C, C & I C 2d...	16	300 do.....	50¾
15000 N W c, r & bs..	99	200 do.....	50⅝
4000 do.....	99	200 do.....	50⅝
26 shs Del & Hud....	52⅜	1000 do.....	b3 50⅝
300 Pacific Mail.....	20⅜	1000 do.....	b30 50⅝
100 Western Union..	80⅞	150 St Paul pref....	s3 74
50 do.....	81	500 do.....	74⅛
200 do.....	80⅞	100 do.....	74¼
27 NY C & Hudson..	106½	10 Morris & Essex..	79¼
400 Erie.....	11⅝	75 C, C & I C.....	4
100 do.....	11¾	100 do.....	4
1100 Lake Shore.....	62⅜	100 do.....	4⅛
100 do.....	62⅜	100 do.....	4¼
1000 R, C & N 1st..	68¾	400 do.....	4⅜
2000 Ill Cen scrip..	68	100 do.....	52
1000 Mich So s 7s....	108½	100 do.....	51⅞
4000 do.....	108	100 do.....	51⅝
1000 C, R I & P.....	98	100 Ch & NW pf.....	be 72¾
1000 N Y C 1st, c..	120½	15 do.....	72¾
10000 Ill Cen 7s.....	104¾	100 do.....	72¾
5000 Un Pac 1st.....	106⅞	200 do.....	72¾
12000 do.....	107	100 do.....	72¾
1000 Union Pac 1st..	105¾	100 do.....	72¾
5000 Pac of Mo 1st..	101⅞	100 N J Central.....	be 17¾
5000 do.....	101⅝	100 do.....	17¾
1000 Rome W & O 2d..	70¾	200 do.....	17¾
2000 P, Ft W & C 1st.	120	200 Ch & R I.....	be 105¾
4000 C, C & I C 1st...	44	C, Ft W & C.....	98
2000 C, C & I C 2d...	34½	300 C, M & St P..be	53
2000 do.....	34¾	100 do.....	53⅛
4000 do.....	34⅝	100 do.....	53⅜
10 Am Express.....	50	100 do.....	53⅝
20 do.....	50	200 C, M & St P pf..be	74
15 Adams Express..be	102¾	200 do.....	74⅛
100 Pull P C Co.....	74	200 do.....	74¼
100 Del & H Can.....	53	400 do.....	74⅜
100 do.....	53⅝	500 Del, Lack & W..be	53
200 West Un Tel.....	81⅛	200 do.....	53⅛
100 do.....	81¼	200 do.....	53¼
200 do.....	81⅜	200 do.....	53⅜
200 do.....	81⅝	200 do.....	53⅝
500 do.....	81⅞	200 do.....	53⅞
100 do.....	82	200 do.....	54
200 do.....	82⅛	200 do.....	54⅛
200 do.....	82¼	200 do.....	54¼
500 do.....	82⅜	200 do.....	54⅜
500 do.....	82⅝	200 do.....	54⅝
500 do.....	82⅞	100 Morris & Essex..	79
200 Kansas Pacific..	8¾	15 do.....	79⅛
100 Northwestern..s60	51	100 C, C & I C.....	4
300 do.....	51⅛	100 do.....	4⅛
100 do.....	51⅜	100 St L & K C pref.	20¾
100 do.....	51⅞	100 N Jersey South'n.	1⅞

NEW YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONDAY, May 6, 1878.

FIRST BOARD—11 A. M.

100 shs Dahlonega..bc	.18	100 shs Plumas....b10	4.00
100 do.....	.18	200 do.....	4.00
100 do.....	.18	200 do.....	4.05
500 do.....be c	.18	200 Lacrosse.....	b3 .43
500 do.....be c	.18	500 do.....be c	.44
500 do.....be b5	.18	1018 do.....be b5	.45
100 do.....be	.18	500 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be b5	.18	100 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be	.17	100 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be b15	.18	100 do.....be	.44
100 do.....be b5	.18	100 do.....be	.44
200 do.....be	.18	500 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	500 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be b5	.18	500 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be b5	.18	500 do.....be b3	.44
500 do.....be	.18	500 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
500 do.....be	.18	100 do.....be	.44
500 Bertha & Edith b c	.18	10 Northern Belle..	5.00
100 do.....be b10	.15	10 Flag.....	11 bid. .14 asked
100 do.....s3	.14	Am Con.sd..	5½ bid. 9 asked
100 Cashier.....	1.40	Navajo per pair.	$1 25 a $1 50
100 do.....	1.40	Belcher.....	bid, 4½ asked
100 do.....	1.40	Buckeye.....	36 bid, — asked
100 do.....	1.40	Caledonia.....	2½ bid, 3 asked
100 do.....	1.40	Hukill, xd.	4.50 bid, 4.00 asked
10 California.....ac	.26	Julia.....	bid, 4¼ asked
100 Gold Hill Con...	.45	Mariposa pf.	1½ bid, 3 asked
10 do.....	1.40	Mariposa pf.	1¾ bid, 3½ asked
10 King's Mountain..	1.85	Moose.....	bid, 3 asked
100 N Y & Colorado..	1.85	Ontario.....	35¾ bid, — asked
100 do.....ac b3	2.00	Seaton.....	1.60 bid, 2 asked
100 do.....b5	4.00		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

500 shs Dahlonega..b30	.18	100 shs Dahlonega..b30	.18
200 do.....bc c	.15	Amer Flag..	11 bid, .13 asked
500 do.....be b3	.15	Belcher.....	bid, 4¾ asked
500 do.....be b3	.15	Buckeye.....	36 bid, 40 asked
500 do.....b30	.16	California..	26 bid, 27 asked
100 Gold Placer.....	1.40	Cleveland.	3.10 bid, 3.15 asked
100 Lacrosse.....	.43	Cons Va....	14½ bid, 15 asked
100 Plumas.....	4.00	Cashier..	1.40 bid, 1.50 asked
100 do.....be	.17	Hukill, xd.	4.50 bid, 4.00 asked
100 do.....be c	.17	Imperial....	bid, .85 asked
100 do.....be c	.17	Kings Mt.	1.90 bid, 1.75 asked
100 do.....be c	.17	Navajo.....	1 bid, 2½ asked
100 do.....be c	.17	North Belle..	bid, 6¾ asked
200 do.....be	.17	NY & Col....	bid, 2.05 asked
200 do.....be	.17	Ontario.....	35¾ bid, — asked
500 do.....be	.17	Seaton.....	— bid, 2 asked
400 do.....be	.17		

THIRD BOARD—2:30 P. M.

20 shs Califor..be b10	2.65	500 shs Lacrosse.....s3	.39
100 Dahlonega.....	.17	100 do.....	.39
400 do.....	.17	1000 do.....	.39
100 do.....s30	.16	500 do.....	.40
100 do.....	.17	500 do.....	.41
100 do.....	.17	100 do.....s5	.41
100 do.....	.17	1000 do.....	.42
100 do.....ac b20	.18	200 do.....	.42
200 Lacrosse.....	.43	500 do.....	.42
1000 do.....	.43	200 do.....	.42
500 do.....be b30	.43	100 Moose.....	.7
200 do.....be b30	.43	100 do.....	.7
100 do.....be c	.43	100 do.....	.7¼
100 do.....be	.41	100 Plumas.....	4.00
400 do.....be	.40	100 do.....b10	4.05

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON: SPOT UNCHANGED; FUTURES CLOSED STEADY—FLOUR STEADY—WHEAT EASIER—CORN EASIER—OATS STEADY—WHISKEY NOMINAL—PORK QUIET—LARD FIRM—PETROLEUM UNCHANGED—OILS FIRM—SPIRITS TURPENTINE DULL—ROSIN DULL—COFFEE FIRM—SUGAR FIRM.

MONDAY, May 6—6 P. M.

Business was fair-to-day save in a few commodities. The markets were mostly steady, but there were some exceptions. On 'Change flour was steady. Wheat was easier under large receipts and with free sellers, who, however, tried to keep the market up. Corn was also easier under large arrivals. Oats were steady. Pork was quiet. Lard firm. Groceries were firm. Cotton on the spot was unchanged. Futures closed steady. Naval stores were dull. Oils firm. Petroleum dull, but unchanged.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet but firm. Mild coffee was steady; 2,000 bags Laguayra, ex Scud, sold on private terms. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes 13⅝c. a 14¼c.; fair do., 16c.; good do., 16¾c.; prime do., 17c. a 17¼c.; extreme range for Rio, 13⅝c. a 18¾c.; Santos, fair to good, 15¾c. a 16¾c., gold, 90 days; Java, government bags, 25c. a 26½c.; do. grass mats, 25c. a 22½c.; Singapore, 17c. a 18¼c.; Ceylon, 15c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 13c. a 16¾c.; Laguayra, 13c. a 15½c.; Jamaica, 13c. a 16c.; St. Domingo, 12½c. a 13c.; Porto Rico, 15c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 14c. a 17½c.; Mexican, 14½c. a 16c.; Macassar, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 15c. a 16½c.; Savanilla, 13c. a 16¾c.; Caracas, 14c. a 16c.

COTTON on the spot was dull, but nominally unchanged. Futures opened steady, 6 points decline, closed steady at about the opening prices. The official closing prices to-day, compared with Saturday's, were as follows:

	Saturday, May 4.		Monday, May 6.	
May.....	10.85 a 10.86	May.....	10.80 a 10.81	
June.....	10.95 a 10.96	June.....	10.90 a 10.91	
July.....	11.07 a 11.08	July.....	11.01 a 11.02	
August.....	11.07 a 11.08	August.....	11.01 a 11.01	
September.....	10.70 a 10.77	September....	10.71 a	
October.....	10.60 a	October.....	10.53 a 10.54	
November.....	10.49 a 10.50	November.....	10.43 a 10.44	
December.....	10.39 a 10.40	December.....	10.33 a 10.34	
January.....	10.50 a 10.61	January.....	10.53 a 10.54	
February.....	10.68 a 10.70	February.....	10.63 a 10.64	
March.....	10.83 a 10.85	March.....	10.73 a 10.74	
April.....	10.93 a 10.95	April.....	10.83 a 10.86	

Current prices of spot cotton (the following quotations are based on the standard of classification) and receipts of cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted):—

	Galveston, Texas.	N. Orleans, Texas.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	7 13-16	7 13-16	7 15-16
Strict ordinary.....	9 9-16	9 5-16	9 11-16
Good ordinary.....	9	9	9⅜
Strict good ordinary.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅝
Low middling.....	10	10	10⅛
Strict low middling.	10 5-16	10 5-16	10 7-16
Middling.....	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Good middling.....	10¾	10¾	10¾
Strict good middling	11 5-16	11 5-16	11 7-16
Middling fair.....	11 13-16	11 13-16	11 15-16
Fair.....	12 5-16	12 5-16	12 7-16

—stained—Good ordinary, 7 13-16c.; strict good ordinary, 9 9-16c.; low middling, 9 1-16c.; middling, 9 11-16c. Sales of spot cotton:—

	To-Day	Sat Eeig.	Total.
Consumption.....	193	143	336
Speculation.....	45	170	215
Totals.....	238	329	558

—Delivered on contract, 1,700 bales, Saturday. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Saturday, after two P. M.—May, 600 at 10.85c.; June, 1,000 at 10.96c.; July, 1,000 at 11.07c., 1,000 at 11.06c., 800 at 11.05c.; August, 100 at 11.06c., 400 at 11.05c., 800 at 11.07c.; September, 100 at 10.78c.; October, 200 at 10.60c., 400 at 10.55c. Total, 7,000 bales. Sunday, 5 P. M.—Rosendale sold for May, 700 bales at 10.82c., 100 at 10.81c., 1,100 at 10.79c., 600 at 10.78c., 500 at 10.77c., 100 (short notice) at 10.76c., 200 at 10.77c., 200 (short notice) at 10.76c., 100 at 10.77c., 100 at 10.92c., 1,700 at 10.91c., 4,200 at 10.90c., 700 at 10.89c., 2,300 at 10.88c., 1,900 at 10.87c., 1,000 at 10.88c., 1,100 at 10.87c., 1,000 at 10.86c., 1,000 at 10.87c., 1,000 at 10.86c., 1,000 at 10.87c., 1,300 at 10.97c., 200 at 10.96c., 400 at 10.97c., 1,300 at 10.96c.; August, 300 at 11.01c., 1,100 at 11.02c., 600 at 11.03c., 200 at 11c., 100 at 11.01c. Stephenson sold for Tyrrell & Co. 65 Illinois steers at 9⅝c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; for Wm. Hall & Co. 65 Illinois steers at 9⅝c. per lb., weight 6 cwt.; for N. Reed 30 Ohio steers at 10c. a 10¼c. per lb., weight 7 cwt. a 7½ cwt.; for Gillespie & Swope 30 Illinois steers at 9¾c. per lb., weight 7 cwt.; for Swope & Co. 30 Illinois steers at 9¾c. per lb., weight 6¾

THE COURTS.

Superior Court, General Term, Decisions.

THE GOULD HOMICIDE.

Liability of Trustees of Savings Banks.

The General Term of the Superior Court yesterday rendered a number of decisions on appeals argued during the last term. Among others of importance was one in the suit of Rose McDonald, who, as administratrix of her husband, brought a suit against Charles H. Mallory and others, owners of the ill-fated City of Waco. The plaintiff, in her complaint, states that the defendants, in violation of section 4,472 of the United States Revised Statutes, loaded the steamer with 300 casks of crude petroleum. When the vessel reached the Gulf of Mexico a fire broke out, and, the petroleum finally becoming ignited, the vessel was completely destroyed and all on board, including her husband, who was employed as fireman, were lost. She charges that the fire was the result of defendants' negligence, and brought this suit to recover $10,000 damages. The defendants demurred to the complaint on the ground that sufficient facts were not stated to constitute a cause of action, and the demurrer was sustained on the ground that the statute referred to has no operation on a vessel on the high seas. From this judgment an appeal was taken, and the General Term, Judge Sedgwick writing the opinion, affirms the order of the Court below.

A decision of some importance was also rendered by the Court in the case of the Sun Printing and Publishing Association against the Tribune Association. It would seem that the plaintiff allowed employés of the defendant, who were excavating the adjoining premises, to enter the Sun Building in order to enable them to obtain convenient access to the wall for the purpose of shoring it up and supporting it by proper foundations. That it was found that in order to do the work it would be necessary to temporarily remove certain machinery belonging to the *Sun*. This was done at the request of the officers of the Tribune Association at an expense to the Sun Association of about $500. The Tribune Association having refused to pay this sum judgment was obtained for the amount in the Superior Court. The *Tribune* officials appealed, claiming that the license to enter on the premises for the purpose of supporting the wall was incomplete without the removal of the machinery, and therefore plaintiff should remove it at its own expense. The General Term yesterday affirmed the judgment, Judge Sanford giving the opinion, holding that the evidence would have warranted a larger recovery. William Bartlett appeared for plaintiff and C. A. Runkle for defendant.

TRIAL OF "CALIFORNIA GEORGE."

Part 2 of the Court of General Sessions was crowded yesterday by an attentive throng, the occasion being the trial before Judge Gildersleeve of George Weyman, alias California George, for the killing of William J. Gould in the saloon of John Opp, No. 311 Bowery, on the morning of the 24 of January last. The prosecution was represented by Assistant District Attorney Herring, the prisoner being defended by John R. Fellows and ex-Judge Koch. Coroner Woltman, who took the ante-mortem statement of the deceased, and Deputy Coroner Cushman, who made the autopsy, were the first witnesses examined. Webster Lebeauveau testified that he was with the deceased on the night in question; he had been selling tickets at the Theatre Comique and after making some calls they visited Opp's; it was the occasion of Gould's birthday and he invited several friends to drink; they all sat down at a table; shortly afterward the prisoner came in and with his friends joined the party; the conversation turned on the subject of wrestling; Opp remarked that there was a man named Brady who could throw Gould, the latter urging, however, that he himself could throw any man on the Bowery; Weyman began to "chaff" Gould, telling him he could not wrestle at all and that he (Weyman) had a five-year-old boy who could throw him; Gould retorted that he could throw Weyman and the boy together, at the same time taking hold of the lapel of Weyman's coat; Weyman rose and both men moved toward the bar; there were no angry words spoken; almost immediately Gould staggered back, exclaiming that he had been cut; Weyman left the saloon, but was followed and arrested on the way out; when the saloon the prisoner threw away the knife; witness called the officer's attention to it and he picked it up. Wallace Hennion corroborated the statement of the previous witness to that point where there was no more quarrel before the stabbing took place and that he took the knife from Weyman's hand. John Opp also testified as to the occurrence, stating that when he endeavored to separate the men he slipped on the floor and fell. Officer Leary was also examined and stated that he arrested Weyman at the instance of Lebeauveau, but on taking the prisoner back to the saloon the parties there all denied that any stabbing had taken place. The officer further stated that the witness Lebeauveau had not called his attention to the fact that the prisoner had thrown away any knife. For the defence James McHenry, the barkeeper of the saloon, testified that when Gould and Weyman stood up the latter endeavored to get away, but could not, as Gould followed and held him. Dr. Bernard Sternhardt, who happened to be in the saloon prior to going home, testified that he heard the deceased apply certain epithets to the prisoner. It is contended on the part of the defence that Gould was the aggressor, and that, under the circumstances, the prisoner was justified in using a knife. The trial will be resumed to-day.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Samuel H. Hurd, receiver of the Third Avenue Savings Bank, brought suits recently against the trustees of the bank to recover the sums for which they gave their respective bonds to be used as the assets of the bank in the statement to the Bank Department and thus give to the bank an exhibit of solvency. These various suits were tried before Judge Van Brunt, in Supreme Court, Circuit, and resulted in each case in a judgment for the receiver, such judgments aggregating some $416,000. A motion was made for a new trial, and on this motion a decision was given yesterday by Judge Van Brunt, the same being embodied in a lengthy opinion. He discusses at length the question of negligence, and after holding, from copious authorities cited, that such defence cannot be set up in these suits, he decides that the defendants are clearly liable for the amount of their various bonds, and refuses to grant a new trial.

A VERMONT MARBLE QUARRY.

Before Judge Van Vorst, holding Supreme Court, Circuit, there was brought yesterday the trial of a suit brought by Algernon S. Baxter against the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company. In 1864 the Rutland and Washington and the Rensselaer and Saratoga were competing railroads. Mr. Baxter was superintendent of one of the marble mills at Rutland, and Mr. Jay Gould, as managing trustee under a mortgage of the Rutland and Washington, induced him, as he alleges, to build a mill at Salem, to be run by water power, and gave him a written contract not to charge any freightage for conveying marble from the quarry to the mill. He says he expended $50,000 on the mill, and all went smoothly until the railroad was sold under foreclosure and bought in by the trustees, and a new company formed in 1865 called the Troy, Salem and Rutland Railroad Company. This company renewed the contract for the remainder of the ten years to plaintiff and ceased to run its trains to Rensselaer and Saratoga, thus terminating competition. He claims, under the lease, that defendants accepted the obligations of the contract. He says he was compelled by extortion to pay 50 cents on each ton until he paid $5,000, when the business became unprofitable, and he now claims $100,000 damages. The answer admits the contract, but denies any liability. The main question at issue is whether defendants, acquiring title under foreclosure, can be held to have assumed the contract. Messrs. Chittenden and Bullard appear for the plaintiff, and ex-Judge Porter and E. F. Bullard, of Troy, for the defendants.

DIVORCE BULLETIN.

Additional suits for divorce were yesterday brought to the notice of the courts. First in the list, although pending in the court for some time, the papers in the suit for annulment of marriage, brought by Adelaide Pattison against John N. Pattison, were submitted to Judge Donohue. Mrs. Pattison claims that when she married Mr. Pattison he had a wife living; that the first marriage took place in Pennsylvania; that after this first marriage Mr. Pattison and Mrs. Pattison No 1 lived for about a year in this city and had quarrels; that Mrs. Pattison No. 1 left him and returned to Pennsylvania, where she obtained a divorce from him, which was followed by his obtaining in this State a divorce from her. Mrs. Pattison, Mrs. Pattison No. 2 claims that there was no personal service of process in either case, and that both decrees are absolutely void for want of jurisdiction. The matter was referred to ex-Judge Barbour, who reported in favor of annulling the alleged marriage. Mr. A. A. Redfield appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. K. Hazard for the defendant.

A suit for divorce has been brought by Annie Freidman against Nowell Freidman. The parties have not yet been four years married. She complains that he abused her most cruelly, beating her, knocking her down and choking her, and winding up his brutality by abandoning her on February last and leaving her entirely destitute. The motion came before Judge Donohue in Supreme Court, Chambers, on a motion for alimony and counsel fee. Mr. N. S. Levy appeared for the wife, and Colonel Spencer for the husband. The latter denies his wife's accusations and says there is not a word of truth in them. Judge Donohue took the papers for examination.

Harriette Hitchie says that in September, 1859, she was married to Carl Ritchie, in Germany; that three years later they came to this country, and that shortly after their arrival he deserted her, since which time she has received no information as to his whereabouts. She now brings suit for divorce, and Judge Donohue yesterday granted an order directing service of the summons by publication.

In the suit for divorce brought by John Callahan against Lizzie Callahan Judge Lawrence yesterday refused to grant a decree, holding that where there is a doubt as to the service of a process on the defendant such doubt should be removed. He referred the matter to Robert Dodge to take evidence on this point.

Alice A. Little has brought a suit for divorce against her husband, Anthony J. Little, the charge being adultery. The parties were married in June, 1873. Judge Donohue yesterday referred the case to William D. Leary.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

Judge Lawrence yesterday gave his decision refusing to dissolve the injunction in the suit of the Children's Fold against the Rev. Edward Crowley, its late manager.

A suit was some time ago brought by the Metropolitan Gas Company against the city to recover $89,857 65 for gas furnished in 1869 to the city. An order of discontinuance of the suit was yesterday granted by Judge Donohue.

Sarah B. Esler alleges that in crossing Eighth avenue, at Twenty-fourth street, she was run over by a horse ridden by Louis Schelle, trampled upon and so severely injured that she was confined to her bed for several weeks. She has brought suit for $10,000 and the trial was commenced yesterday before Judge Barrett. The defence is a general denial.

Judges Ingalls, Potter and Daniels having been assigned to hold the Supreme Court, General Term, this month, the former two Judges, after waiting two hours for Judge Daniels and the latter not putting an appearance, adjourned the Court yesterday and occupied the remainder of the day in hearing arguments on appeals from orders. Judge Daniels will probably take his seat at the bench this morning.

The North River Consolidated Sugar Refining Factory at Newtown Creek, indicted for maintaining a nuisance, appeared at the District Attorney's office yesterday and gave bail on $500 to appear for trial, his bondsman, Edward M. Coe, becoming his bondsman.

James Dunlop recently stole an umbrella from a coupe standing in Fifth avenue, and on being pursued by Robert Tighe and Michael Bowen, turned around and fired three shots at his pursuers, one of the bullets slightly wounding Tighe. Three indictments were found against him, and on pleading guilty to the charge of assault with intent to injure he was yesterday sent by Judge Gildersleeve to the State Prison for five years.

J. N. Stoddard, Jr., and others have brought a suit against H. A. Dorman and others, Armstrong & Co., presenting some rather singular features. The plaintiffs are a Philadelphia firm which began an "American reprint of the ninth edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica," Key being employed as their agent soliciting subscriptions. They charge that Key turned over his subscription list to Scribner, Armstrong & Co., who are publishing a rival reproduction of the same work. The present suit is to prevent the use of this list and compel its return to the plaintiffs. A preliminary injunction was granted and Judge Donohue yesterday denied a motion to recall it.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 36, 38, 73, 129, 134, 136, 152, 154, 171, 214, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 246, 252, 258, 263, 262, 274.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Ingalls, Daniels and Potter.—Nos. 8, 9, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 32, 35, 42, 43, 47, 53, 57, 58, 59, 72, 86, 87, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 110, 111, 112.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 5, 13, 23. Law and fact—Nos. 343, 24, 25, 414, 421, 433, 375, 365, 366, 201, 406, 409, 411, 126, 425, 444, 319, 182, 243, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 288, 303, 167, 168, 424, 449, 336, 102, 290.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 1509, 919¾, 321, 3218, 1708¾, 424, 3005, 2750, 2647, 2239, 2343, 646, 1179, 1538, 357, 208½, 3241, 1963, 2477, 2213, 2724, 916, 1161. Part 2—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 3291, 969, 1344, 1379, 1498, 1421, 1592, 1607, 1614, 1615, 1617, 1648, 465, 1651, 1671, 1672, 1674, 1366, 1680, 1682, 1685, 1687, 3289, 1677, 3990, 1685. Part 3—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Case on—No. 310. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Speir, Sanford and Freedman.—Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Chief Justice Curtis.—No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 678, 647, 648, 736, 317, 819, 821, 822, 886, 651, 652, 370, 858, 104, 335, 554, 485, 341, 296, 707, 111, 564, 289, 686, 750, 815, 862, 863, 297, 806, 97, 604, 627, 838, 1213, 780. Parts 2 and 3—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Chief Justice C. P. Daly and Judges Robinson and Larremore.—Nos. 1, 4, 46, 54, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—Nos. 1477, 2170, 1759, 2538, 449, 1951, 1940, 451, 203, 204, 578, 579, 580, 581, 2394, 1838, 390, 229, 634, 1143, 1130, 691, 1438, 394, 832, 2901, 1115, 543, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259½, 720, 962½, 1046. Part 2.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Chief Justice Alker.—Nos. 4040, 2890, 2751, 4378, 4385, 2721, 5771, 4053, 2986, 3009, 3053, 3054, 3055, 4024. Part 2—Held by Judge Goepp.—No. 4001, 3159, 1171, 2449, 3746, 4455, 3635, 3552, 3098, 3702, 3824, 3059, 4010, 4014, 4017, 4056. Part 3—Held by Judge Sinnott.—Nos. 4427, 3277, 3290, 3291, 3317, 1345, 1138, 3567, 3570, 3557, 3072, 3073, 3599, 1650½, 3525.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Michael J. H. Hanley, grand larceny; same vs. James Sullivan, larceny from the person; same vs. David Levy, false pretences; same vs. George O'Sullivan, assault and battery; same vs. Eugene McCarthy, burglary; same vs. David Conroy, felonious assault and battery; same vs. Thomas McCormack, burglary; same vs. Margaret Smith, larceny from the person. Part 2—Held by Judge Gildersleeve.—The People vs. George Weyman, homicide (continued); same vs. James Sullivan, larceny from the person; same vs. Lawrence Higgins and John Casey, robbery; same vs. Richard J. Jeroiman, felonious assault and battery; same vs. Thomas McMahon, felonious assault and battery.

REAL ESTATE.

The following sales were made yesterday on the Exchange:—

BY R. V. HARNETT.

Edward H. Hobbs, referee—Foreclosure sale of the two houses, with lots 26.11 x100x26.11, 27, 29 and 31 Broome st., s. s. corner of Elizabeth, and No. 175 Elm st.; to plaintiff.....$19,750

BY JOHN P. ROTH.

F. P. Trautman, referee—Foreclosure sale of the four story stone front house, with lot 20.5x100, No. 361 Seventh place, s. s. corner of 51st st.; to plaintiff.....5,000

BY C. J. LYON.

John M. Barbour, referee—Foreclosure sale of two story frame house, with lot 23.9x65.11, No. 17 Cherry st., s. s., between New Chambers and Franklin sts.; to plaintiff.....3,500

BY HENRIQUES AND COHEN.

Frank A Ransom, referee—Foreclosure sale of the six lots, 118.3x100, with factory thereon erected, on the s. w. corner of av. D and 11th st.; also the factory, with lot 25x80.9, on the s. s. of 11th st., 100 ft. w. of av. D; to plaintiff.....12,000

Also the lot, 50.3x100, on the w. s. of av. D, 36 ft. n. of 10th st.; to plaintiff.....3,000

Total sales for the day.....$43,250

OFFICIAL REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following statement showing the real estate transactions recorded in the Register's office May 6, 1878, is obtained from Augustus T. Docharty, Deputy Register:—

14th st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x103.3; Adelia H. Wolfe to Samuel Wolfe.....$15,125

64th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th av., 25x100.5; Manual Life Insurance Company to Long Island Oil Company.....Nom.

Rose st., w. s., 84 ft. n. of Frankfort st., 57.8 irregular; transfer subject to mortgage for $8,000.....8,000

Cedar st., s. e. corner New Church st., 25x200; Margaret Ward to Jane Ward.....20,540

Old Albany Post road (24th ward); Nathaniel F. Bailey and wife to Peter Surry.....850

125th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Amsterdam av., 25x100 (23d ward); Thomas Boddy, jr. and wife to Jacob C. Miner.....Nom.

5th ave., s. e. corner, 42.3 ft. e. of 124th st., 18.6x80; John H. Lange and wife to Caroline Davis.....16,000

30th st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x98.9; Abraham Hand, jr. Company and wife to Sarah I. Dayton.....Nom.

Lexington av. e. s., 78.6 ft. s. of 32d st., 21x100; Daniel Ackerman and wife to Mary Ann Ackerman.....8,375

135th st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of 4th av., 310x99.11; William I. Rverson and wife to David G. Ivanging, 10th av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of 128th st., 50x100 (9th ward); 128th st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th av., 25.08 x100.8 (8 parts of); same to same.....Nom.

43th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th av., 18.9x100.5; John F. McBride (executor) to Abraham Underhill.....13,380

3d av., e. s., 74.9 ft. s. of 129th st., 24.8x100; John B. Murphy and wife to George A. Haggerty.....10,500

1st av., e. s., 74.9 ft. s. of 20th st., 24.8x100; D. G. Redfield Annuity to Sarah Wolfe.....Nom.

2d st., s. s., 101.2 ft. w. of av. B, 19.10x100.5; Charles Schulz and wife to Henry Fink.....13,900

53d st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x100.5; Thomas B. Kerr and wife to S. B. Dunning.....12,000

42d st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x100.5; Thomas B. Kerr and wife to Walter A. Sanford.....Nom.

9th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., 12.6x93.11; also av. A, e. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 9th st., 25.1x93; Frederick Schumacher and others to Edmund H. Schermerhorn.....Nom.

60th st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of av. A., 50x100.4; same to William Schumacher and others.....2,200

9th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., 12.2x95.11; also av. A, e. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 09th st., 25.1x93; also 60th st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of av. A, 50x100.4; Edmund H. Schermerhorn and others (executors) to Frederick A. Schermerhorn.....Nom.

80th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th av., 20x102.2; Mary Geraght and others to sarah S. Sturges.....12,500

1st av., e. s., 74.9 ft. s. of 20th st., 24.8x100; A. Murray and wife to Michael Reiley.....12,000

104th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d av., 16.8x100.11; S. H. Olin (referee) to Union Trust Company.....500

3d av., e. s., 40.6 ft. s. of 88th st., 19.9x78; W. B. Winterton (referee) to I. N. Tappan (chamberlain) 45th st., n. s., 415 ft. e. of 9th av., 50x100 irregular; S. D. Gifford to S. M. Purdy.....800

Cortlandt av., n. e. corner of Schuyler, 100x100 (23d ward); J. Sedgwick (referee) to Mechanics.....8,090

64th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th av., 54.4x200.6, x irregular; W. P. Dixon (referee) to Long Island Oil Company.....10,000

Gold st., (No. 102), 22 10-12 x 75; B. S. McCafferty (referee) to Philip White.....20,000

40th st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.9; E. C. Graves (referee) to Sophia S. Draper.....1,000

3d av., w. s., 25 ft. n. 62d st., 27.6x72.10; J. Nowell (referee) to Peter Goelet.....9,000

21st st., n. s., 254.4 ft. e. of 7th av., 19.9x89.9; J. Hadley (referee) to Chester B. Goodell.....18,800

61st st., n. s., 96 ft. w. of 4th av., 19x100.5; A. J. Monjais and others to Margaret A. Simms.....18,500

45th st., s. s., 58.3 ft. e. of Lexington av., 18.9x70; John F. McBride and others to abraham Underhill.

105th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.11; Valentino S. Frank and wife to Henry Mardorf.....Nom.

1st av., e. s., 74.9 ft. s. of 20th st., 24.8x100; Frederick B. Taylor to A. M. Murray.....Nom.

LEASES.

57th st., East (No. 104), 3 years; Amoskeag National Bank to Simon Rothschild.....$2,000

20th st., s. s., 214.3 ft. e. of av. A, 5 years; Henry D. Brookman to National Ice Company.....1,000

6th av., s. w. corner of 27th st., 3½ years, store; H. Rilen to Thomas Sheppard.....2,800

54th av. (No. 224), 10 years; Maria L. Dolon to Matthew Rock.....7,500

Wenth st. (No. 105), 1 year, first floor and basement; William O'Toole to John Weiner.....1,400

Great Jones st., s. s. (lot No. 446), 10 years; Alfred Wagstaff to New York Board of Fire Underwriters.....1,000

MORTGAGES.

Barker, Jane, to Bank for Savings, s. s. of 34th st., e. of 7th av.; 1 year.....$9,000

Baruch, Meyer, to Amos B. Corwin, e. s. of Lexington av., s. of 52d st.; 3 years.....2,000

Bradley, Sauiesbury L., to Thomas B. Kerr, s. s. of 55th st., e. of 6th av.; 1 year.....12,000

Cregier, Michael V., to Louisa Dean, s. s. of 19th st., w. of 2d av.; 3 years.....5,000

Frederick, Henry, to Charles Schuls, s. s. of 2d st., w. of av. B; instalments.....1,800

Gavin, Mary J. and husband, to Edgar Davidson, e. s. of Wilcets, n. of Broome st.; 3 years.....5,000

Haggerty, George A. and wife, to Jean B. Munier, 803 3d av.; instalments.....3,000

James, Frederick P. and wife, to Mutual Life Insurance Company, s. e. corner of Broadway and 56th st.....125,000

Kearny, Peter, to Alexander T. Watson (trustee), e. s. of 6th av., n. of 42d st.; 3 years.....5,000

Kilpatrick, Edward and wife, to John Ross, n. e. corner of Madison av. and 70th st., 5 demises.....3,500

Keenan, Henry, to Alexandar Hamilton (trustee), s. s. of 33d st., s. w. corner of 4th av.; 5 years.....18,000

McCaffrey, John R., to Francs Benevolent Society, e. s. of Mulberry st., s. of Houston st.; 3 years.....3,000

McGettig, John and wife, to Myra Bingham, n. s. of 144th st., e. of 3d av. (23d ward); 3 years.....600

Same to William Sisserson, n. s. of 144th st., e. of 3d av. (23d ward).....2,500

O'Malley, William, to Maggie Manheim, s. w. corner of Hudson and Franklin sts.; 1 year.....2,000

Raven, Mary and others, to Solomon Barrett, n. s. of Baxter st., s. of Grand st.; 3 years.....15,000

Reeves, Alonzo and wife, to Abraham Vanderzee, s. w. corner of Bleecker and Thompson sts.; 1 year.....2,000

Reuther, George and wife, to Felix Hilbert, n. s. of 121th st., w. of av. B; instalments.....3,000

Rush, Franz and wife, to J. Kritzman, n. s. of 100th st., w of av. A; 3 years.....7,000

Rice, John S. and wife, to Dorothea Wolf, n. w. corner Broadway and Houston st.; 3 years.....20,000

Schuster, Bertha and husband, to Lucretia C. Jones, s. s. of 62d st., w. of 3d av.; 3 years.....7,000

Schwoppe, Gustavus and wife, to Ella E. Fullock, n. s. of 125th st. (23d ward); 3 years.....500

Sims, Margaret and husband, to Mutual Life Insurance Company, n. s. of 61st st., w. of 4th av.....

Smith, Roswell G. and wife, to Solomon Thichester (executor), s. s. of 54th st., e. of Madison av.; 3 years.....14,000

White, Philip A., to Smith Ely, jr., 102 gold st.; 3 years.....12,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Brown, Lewis B (executor), to William S. Brown (executor).....Nom.

Martin, John M., to Michael Murray.....Nom.

Schermerhorn, Edmund H. (executor), to William H. Schermerhorn.....$6,160

Same to Frederick A. Schermerhorn.....28,151

Same to same and others (trustees).....93,396

Schermerhorn, William C. (executor), to Edmund H. Schermerhorn.....32,052

A GOVERNMENT SALE.

The sale took place yesterday of the tobacco shop and factory of Christian H. Lilienthal, of No. 221 Washington street, corner of Barclay. This sale was held under a seizure by United States Marshal Payne to satisfy a judgment obtained in the United States Circuit Court. The original claim of the government was for $130,000, and since an additional judgment for $48,000, including costs, has been obtained. The sale commenced at ten o'clock, and continued throughout the day. There was a small attendance of bidders, and the amount realized, it was expected, would be very much below the amount of the judgment obtained by the government.

TO BE RETRIED.

Edward Clark, of Brooklyn, obtained against the Union Ferry Company, in the Brooklyn City Court, on the 17th ult., a verdict of $225 damages for having been ejected from the ferry house by two of the company's employés. Yesterday Judge McCue granted the company's motion for a new trial.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

William A. Furey was appointed Commissioner of Jurors of Kings county yesterday, vice John Litosky, whose term of office expires one week from to-day.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

ENGAGED.

JAPHE—LEVY.—Miss BERTHA JAPHE to Mr. FRANK LEVY. No cards.

MARRIED.

COSTON—GREEN.—Thursday, May 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. F. Morgan, WILLIAM FRANKLIN COSTON (formerly of Washington, D. C.), to ANNA LOUISA, daughter of Spencer K. Green, of this city.

ROWAN—CURRAN.—On Sunday, May 5, by the Rev. Father Merrick, pastor of St. Francis Xavier Church, MICHAEL I. ROWAN to MARGARET E. CURRAN.

SNEDEKER—ANDERSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, May 6, 1878, by Rev. G. H. Gregory, CASPER V. SNEDEKER, of Rosendale Lake, to ELIZABETH, only daughter of Hiram Anderson, Esq., of New York city.

UNDERHILL—PAYNTAR.—On April 23, 1878, by the Rev. James E. Romans, of Manhasset, at the residence of the bride's parents, Bayside, D. KIRK UNDERHILL and MAY D. PAYNTAR.

DIED.

ALDEN.—At Millbrook, Dutchess county, on Saturday evening, OGDEN M. ALDEN, aged 62. Mr. Alden formerly resided at Oakland, Cal., and recently at Elizabeth, N. J.

CABLE.—At Poughkeepsie, May 6, JOHN M. CABLE, in the 78th year of his age.

CRANDALL.—On May 3, 1878, at his residence, 284 West 41th st., JESSE CRANDALL, aged 66 years.

Remains interred in Cypress Hill Cemetery.

Chicago and San Francisco papers please copy.

DAVIS.—On Sunday, May 5, HELEN STORY, daughter of ALICE G. and THOMAS H. DAVIS, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Interment at Norwich, Conn.

DEVOE.—At Binghamton, May 6, JOHN G. DEVOE, in the 66th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DINKELSPIEL.—Of peritonitis, on Monday, Mrs. S. L. DINKELSPIEL, of London, England, aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the late residence, 319 Lexington av., at twelve o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 8th of May. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper, of London, England, please copy.

DYER.—Suddenly, on Monday, May 6, JOHN S. DYER, in the 34th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRANK.—GRONER, the beloved son of Edward S. and Charlotte Frank, aged 13 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Chapel of the Shepherd's Flock, 320 West 43d st., on Wednesday, May 8, 1878, at one o'clock P. M.

FISHER.—On 4th inst., ANN ELIZA, wife of Joseph S. Fisher.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 752 South 10th st., Philadelphia, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

GALGHAN.—LAURA M. GALGHAN, aged 16 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral, 33 Mott st., Tuesday, May 7, 1878, at two P. M.

GOLDBECK.—On Monday, May 6, LOUIS GOLDBECK, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, May 8, at two P. M., from his late residence, 23 Chatham st.

KALEY.—On Monday, May 6, ANNIE M., the only son of Bernard and Annie Kelly, aged 1 year, 6 months and 12 days,

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, corner 43d st. and 2d av., on Tuesday, 7th, at two P. M.

KENNEDY.—Of diphtheria, on Sunday, 5th inst., EMMA FRANCIS, daughter of John C. and Sarah T. Kennedy, aged 5 years and 4 days.

Funeral Tuesday, 7th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M., from her parents' residence, No. 126 North 3d st., Williamsburg, L. I.

LEWIS.—On Monday, May 6, after a painful illness, WILLIE HENRY, beloved son of Dr. Albert Lewis, aged 4 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 49 Madison st., this (Tuesday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, to St. James' Roman Catholic Church, James street, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MCDONAGH.—On Sunday, May 5, JAMES F. MCDONAGH, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Daniel Kelly, 507 Greenwich st., on Tuesday, May 7, at one o'clock.

The members of the Tammany Hall District Committee of the Fifth Assembly district are notified to meet at 507 Greenwich st., at one o'clock on Tuesday, May 7, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late secretary, James F. McDonagh.

THOS. BOGAN, President.

MICHAEL F. CASSIDY, Secretary.

The General Committee is invited to attend.

PAGE.—On May 2, at Milford, Pa., Mrs. ZOE PAGE, widow of John C. Page, late of Boston, aged 78 years.

POLLAK.—On Saturday, May 4, 1878, at Savannah, Ga., SOPHIA, beloved wife of Morris Pollak, aged 47 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PURDY.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, May 6, FAY E. PURDY.

His remains will be taken this evening to Chemung county for interment.

San Francisco papers please copy.

SACKETT.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Sunday evening, May 5, JAMES H. SACKETT, aged 59 years.

Funeral services from the residence of his brother, J. L. Sackett, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at half-past two P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the one (1) o'clock train from Grand Central Depot. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SHERWOOD.—At East Chester, N. Y., on Monday, May 6, after a short illness, JOHN SHERWOOD, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paul's Church, East Chester, on Thursday, May 9, at eleven o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Mount Vernon Depot on the arrival of the 10:10 train from Grand Central Depot.

SMITH.—On Sunday morning, May 5, SARAH R. SMITH, aged 84 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this (Tuesday), at two P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, George W. Anderson, 282 Throop av., Brooklyn.

THOMAS.—On the 5th inst., MARY ANN THORP, relict of the late Alfred Thomas.

Funeral from her late residence, 122 Clinton st., on Wednesday, May 8, 1878.

VAN BLARCUM.—On the 6th inst., WM. H. VAN BLARCUM, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 114 9th av., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M.

WEISS.—At Plainfield, N. J., May 6, DAVID W. WEISS, aged 61 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOR SALE.

A LIQUOR, LAGER BEER SALOON AND RESTAURant at Rockaway for sale or to let. MITCHELL, 79 Cedar st.

A—FOR SALE, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, GROCERies, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Cigar Stores, Meat Markets. MITCHELL, 79 Cedar st

A FINE LIQUOR STORE ON A GREAT BUSINESS thoroughfare at great sacrifice. MITCHELL, 79 Cedar st.

A DESIRABLE RESTAURANT, COFFEE AND Lunch Saloon, complete, down town, good trade, cheap. WILSON & BOAKE, Front and Dover sts.

FINE TOOLS FOR SALE.—SCREW MACHINE, Shaper, Engine, Lathe, Upright Drill. Presses. POWELL BROS., 234 West 29th st.

THE ROBERTS ENGINE—CHEAPEST AND BEST. Also large assortment of new and second hand Machinery. 107 Liberty st.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SHAPLEIGH OR Baxter Steam Engine; the former preferred; ten to twelve horse power; must be in good order. Address, stating full particulars, how long in use and lowest net cash price, W. P. Co., Herald office.

WANTED—ONE LARGE SIZE POWER CUTTING Press, with fly wheel for from 800 to 900 pounds. M. M. SMITH, 46 Eldridge st.

MACHINERY.

A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Engines, Boilers, Pumps and other Machinery; im proved Yacht Engines and Boilers.

FINE TOOLS FOR SALE.—SCREW MACHINE, Shaper, Engine, Lathe, Upright Drill. Presses. POWELL BROS., 234 West 29th st.

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WANTED—ONE LARGE SIZE POWER CUTTING Press, with fly wheel for from 800 to 900 pounds. M. M. SMITH, 46 Eldridge st.

FOR SALE.

A CURTAIN, SHADES AND GENERAL CLEANING and Upholstering and fitted up for dyeing business; all the necessary tools and first class calender, doing a good business. Inquire of J. GLARNTZER, 266 West 38th st.

A FIRST RATE FISH AND OYSTER MARKET ON 3d av. cheap. Particulars at 52 3d av.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—ON 6TH av., near Jefferson Market Court House; owner retiring from business. Apply 119 West 10th st.

CHEAP STOCK AND FIXTURES. A PARTY about taking a grocery store may find it advantageous to call at 102d st. and Lexington av.

CHEAP FOR CASH—MILLINERY AND FANCY Goods Business; parties about leaving for England. Call or address 43 Centre st., Orange, N. J.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE; ALSO Bakery, Grocery, Restaurants, Liquor Stores. STRICKLAND'S, 36 Beekman st.

DRUG STORE—EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR PHYSIcians; good stock; or partner taken. Apply to Mr. WHITE, 1,255 3d av.

DINING SALOON AND LAGER BEER BAR FOR sale on trial; $300 cash; rent $30. 389 8th av. No agents.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND Lease of the Imperial Hotel, Washington, D. C. The house is in good running order and doing a good business, having at the present time 130 guests. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to or address JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER WINE and Liquor Store. No. 30 3d av., corner 9th st.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOODED ALDERNEY COW fresh, and calf, at low price. MAX KONERT, Bogue st., West Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—150 EMPTY CHINA CASKS, LIGHT and in good condition, at 75 cents each. Apply at 52 Park place, up stairs.

FOR SALE—WINE ROOM, NO. 222 WEST ST., BEtween Franklin

ANNIVERSARIES.

Semi-Centennial of the American Seaman's Friend Society.

ITS FOUNDATION AND GROWTH.

The Union Theological Seminary in Its Forty-third Year.

The fiftieth anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society was celebrated yesterday at the Broadway Tabernacle with appropriate ceremonies. In the morning the Convention met and listened to a historical sketch of the association and papers on other topics. The afternoon session was occupied by a business meeting, at which the annual report was read and trustees for three years and officers for the coming year were elected. In the evening a public session was held in the body of the church, at which speeches were made by Mr. Stewart L. Woodford, Dr. Howard Crosby, Bishop Fellows and others.

THE MORNING SESSION.

The Convention met at ten M. in the lecture room of the Broadway Tabernacle, President Richard P. Buck in the chair. Dr. Steadman opened the proceedings with prayer.

Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Hall, corresponding secretary and treasurer, read a historical sketch of the society from its formation to the present day. Its organization, he said, was mainly due to the efforts of Rev. John Truair, who had been pastor of the Mariners' Church. It was started May 6, 1828, its first president being Mr. Smith Thompson, at that time Secretary of the Navy. During the fifty years the total receipts of the society had been $1,516,986 78, and since the founding of the Sailors' Home in Cherry street, in 1842, 104,336 sailors had been cared for within its walls. Several of the following papers were read:—On "Revivals among Seamen," by the Rev. Dr. Spurgeon; an "Essay on Character and Influence," by the Rev. Dr. Hyde; on "Co-operative Work," by the Rev. Dr. Rockwell, and "Sailors' Boarding Houses," by Mr. Pearson. The meeting then adjourned until three P. M.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the following trustees were re-elected for three years:—John Ordronaux, M. D.; John Daniel, Henry A. Hurlbut, Captain David Gillespie, William Mathews, Captain C. C. Duncan, Frederick Sturgess and C. Vanderbilt Nixon. Rev. D. D. The Board of Trustees then met and the following officers of the society were re-elected:—President—Richard P. Buck. Vice Presidents—ajutant Nathaniel Briggs, J. V. Brevoort, Alpheus Hardy, E. Boston; Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D. D.; Rev. Joan Hall, D. D.; Rear Admiral Melancthon Smith; Rev. Morgan R. Vincent, Rev. W. M. Taylor, D. D., J. W. Stanton, of Stonington, Commodore K. R. Breese, United States Navy; F. V. Frelinghuysen, of Newark; Wm. King, of Morristown; Charles H. Dabney, of Philadelphia; Commodore Stephen C. Rowan, United States Navy; David Olyphant, Edward M. Archibald, J. W. A. Nicholson, Rufus R. Wilson, Secretary Rev. Matthew Simpson. Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. Samuel H. Hall, D. D.; Financial Agent, E. P. Hubbard. Home Committee, Messrs. Clarkson Crolius, Messrs. Spaulding, Loomis and White. Publication Committee, Messrs. Lockwood, Sturgess and Prime. Home Committee, Messrs. Ropes, Mathews, Briggs, Demorest, Kendrick, Dunnell and Dalton. Foreign Work Committee, Messrs. Gray, Elwell, Haribut, Dwight, Tatt and Hinkerhoff. Auditing Committee, Messrs. Gillespie, Gray and Hardy.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Secretary then read the fiftieth annual report. It states that the chaplains, missionaries, Bible and tract colporteurs connected with the society have labored in almost every country on the face of the earth. The number of libraries sent out during the year was 883 on vessels carrying 24,000 volumes. Sailors' Home, No. 190 Cherry street, has during the past year accommodated 1,787 boarders. It was temporarily deposed with the Superintendent $17,107, of which amount $1,723 were sent to relatives and friends, $1,953 were placed in Savings Banks for seamen and the balance returned to the depositors. Relief has frequently been furnished to ship wrecked and destitute seamen. The society has published during the past year 90,000 copies of the *Sailor's Magazine*, and the total distribution among seamen, in all, 40,000 copies of the *Seamen's Friend* and over 300,000 sheets of tracts. The use of the Sabbath schools throughout the land. The "Sailor's Text Book" has been largely circulated and the "Seamen's Hymns" have been supplied upon application. In the year ending April 1, 1878, the receipts of the society into its treasury from all sources (including a small previous balance) have been $85,520 97; expenditures, $84,407 91. The total seamen, ministered to by this have in the same time raised for the seamen's cause $9,541 23. Since the last annual meeting Mr. James Brown, of New York, and Mr. Daniel Ingliss, D. D., vice presidents of the society, have died. Several others during the past year, by special donation to that end of $50 each, have been constituted life members of the society.

THE EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session a despatch was read from R. W. Thompson, secretary of the Navy, expressing his regrets that urgent public business prevented his attendance. An address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Jones, a reverend sailor, who was followed by Chaplain Colby. The remarks of United States District Attorney Stewart, who came next, were loudly and frequently applauded. After referring to the various dens, on the river fronts, that by means of a red light win the sailor to his destruction, Mr. Stewart drew a picture around and looking at the venerable officers of the society, told of the noble work and only way to win sailors to Christ was to extend to them at all times the hand of welcome. Twelve sailor hearts were won to God and a protestantism take hold of the masses, as Catholicism has in this city. I tell you, Mr. President and gentlemen, that we are surrendering the common classes to infidelity on the one hand and Catholicism on the other, and I think the latter is doing its work well."

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The forty-second anniversary of the Union Theological Seminary was held in the evening in the Madison St. ware Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. Adams, president of the seminary, presided. The exercises were opened with singing and prayer, after which addresses were delivered by members of the graduating class, as follows:—Mr. James A. Averill on "The Ultimate Authority in Matters of Religion;" Dr. Charles A. Briggs on "Preaching to the Preachers in the Seventeenth Century;" Mr. James Reed on "Missionary Motives;" Mr. Frederick Marsh Somerville on "The Progressive and Mr. Samuel I. Emerson, on Conservative Element in Our Istian Theology;" Dr. Adams' address, presented diplomas to the following graduates:—

LIST OF GRADUATES.

James O. Averill,	David S. McCastle,
John W. Bainstine,	William Meyer,
Benjamin C. Berry,	Silas B. Mills,
Sylvan H. Black,	Charles L. Moench,
Charles W. Cross,	Henry A. Nelson,
Frank S. Child,	Charles A. Nortnrop,
Norman F. Cook,	George H. Payson,
Edward W. Clark,	Edward L. Parker,
Thomas W. Day,	Charles H. Purnort,
William B. Ely,	Henry Preston,
Samuel F. Emerson,	James P. Riggs,
Edgar A. Enos,	Henry V. Rominger,
William J. Faulkner,	William Rylance,
Richard L. Field,	Franz C. Scoville,
Joseph R. Field,	Eugene P. Semple,
Harvey Fisk,	Peter M. Snyder,
Robert W. Hill,	Samuel L. Street,
Edward S. Jones,	Alonzo Stone,
Edward W. Lake,	Joseph C. Thomson,
William R. Lord,	Herbert B. Turner,
Edward Lawrence Mattice,	Frederick M. Van Slyke,
Richard B. Mattice,	

CRUEL CHARGES.

A MOTHER ALLEGES THAT HER DAUGHTER HAS BEEN RUINED, BUT THE COURT THINKS DIFFERENTLY.

A difficult question for adjudication was brought up before Judge Morgan at ten Tombs yesterday, as a component part of a simple assault and battery case. The little party of persons interested in the case attracted general attention as they entered, their appearance indicating that they were not of the class whose appeals were usually solicited in a police court, and when the hearing was begun and the story of strong passions and probable misunderstandings was made plain the interest became intense.

The prisoner was Mrs. Frances Jones, a good looking woman of about forty, whose excellent agitation was shown by frequent glances of tenderness at one of the party and of hatred at another one. She was charged by Miss Mary E. Sirovich, of Engle wood, with assault. The complainant was sworn and told a short, plain story. "I came to New York this morning with the young lady," she said, pointing at a modest looking girl beside her, "and I stopped with her at the place where she works. It's a mourning millin Bonnet street. She was there then the man entered and had some words with my friend and struck me in the face two or three times."

"Judge, it's false," said Mrs. Jones, "I never struck her." She was at once hushed by the officers, and the complainant continued her story, telling how she rebuked the prisoner and was assaulted by her.

THE MOTHER'S COMPLAINT.

Mrs. Jones was asked what she had to say, and stepped to the desk, trembling with an emotion that could hardly have been feigned. "Judge, I'll tell you God's truth," she said earnestly; "I went to this place to my daughter's room this morning with—"

"Is that your daughter?" asked the Judge, pointing to the young girl.

"Yes; she works at the place for that man yonder, Mr. Charles Norman," and she pointed to the last member of the party, a respectable looking gentleman about thirty-five years old. "Judge, he is a bad man, and he has led my daughter astray."

"Oh!" said the daughter, with a sort of shuddering half sob.

"It's true, Judge," continued the prisoner. "She owned it all to me last Saturday. He would not leave her mother, and I wanted her to leave him, but she wouldn't; and I went there again to-day to try to get her away. This morning I believe he struck her. I did threaten her with a potato masher I had with me, but I didn't strike her, Judge, and I was so agitated I hardly knew what I was doing."

"And do you really mean to say that that man has ruined your daughter?" asked the Judge.

"It's a terrible thing, Judge, but it's true."

"It is not true," said the girl, speaking in tears. She had looked at her mother in a sort of stupor of amazement till she could keep quiet no longer.

"It is. You told me so last Saturday," said the mother, also weeping.

"I never did," sobbed the girl. "How can you say such a thing?"

"Step here," said the Judge, "and tell me about this."

"Judge," said the girl, "I have worked out for a long time and I had to give my mother every cent of my wages, so that I couldn't get myself a stitch of clothing, for sheepskins at all for myself. Only the other day she got $20 from Mr. Norman—three months of my wages. She was to get me some clothes with it, but she didn't. And she wanted more money, and that made the trouble."

"It is not true, money, Laura," interrupted her mother; "you know it isn't. The money is nothing."

"Is she true at your mother says about you?" said the Judge.

"No," said the girl, indignantly.

THE CASE DISMISSED.

Mr. Norman corroborated the girl's story fully, saying that she worked for him at his establishment in his family at $3 per week. He had her as she knew she was a good girl and his wife was greatly interested in her; but finding her a number of times alone on necessary clothing, of which she was a destitute. He also denied the mother's story of brutality and said that he had never struck her. Calvin in the case which he proposed presenting to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, as the girl was under fifteen years old. He also explained Miss Sirovich's presence by saying that she was the girl's friend.

"Mrs. Jones, Judge, if you wanted to get your daughter away you went to work the wrong way to do it."

"I know I did, Judge," said she; "but it is terrible to think of. She was a good, pure girl, and this man has ruined her. She is alone now, but I want to take her away, and I want to get a warrant for his arrest. He's a bad man. He—"

"No," said the Judge, "I believe you are wrong about the girl, and you believe you are right, but you are acted very wrongly in the matter."

Mrs. Jones was committed for five days, but is to be liberated this morning.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

A $100 counterfeit note on the Merchants' National Bank, New Bedford, Mass., has been put in circulation. The following discrepancies between it and the genuine are noticeable:—In the counterfeit the portrait of Webster is to the left instead of to the right. Cashier, Register of the Treasury," comes over the letter "E" in the word "Massachusetts," while in the genuine it comes over the first letter "A" in the word "Massachusetts." In the genuine none the upper curve of the letter "r" in the word "Treasurer," while in the counterfeit the letters do not touch.

SWORN IN AS MAYOR.

Henry J. Hooper was sworn in, yesterday, as Mayor of Jersey City.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE.

Steamer.	*Sails.*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
Nevada.....	May 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Algonquin.....	May 7	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
St. Laurent.....	May 7	Havre	55 Broadway
City of Brussels.....	May 7	Liverpool	31-33 Broadway
State of Louisiana.....	May 7	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Pomerania.....	May 7	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Ems.....	May 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Weser.....	May 11	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Egypt.....	May 11	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Germanic.....	May 11	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Celtic.....	May 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Wyoming.....	May 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Canada.....	May 14	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Amerique.....	May 14	Havre	55 Broadway
Frisia.....	May 14	Amsterdam	12 Broadway
W. W. Scholten.....	May 15	Amsterdam	30 Broadway
Baltic.....	May 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Gellert.....	May 16	London	61 Broadway
City of Richmond.....	May 18	Liverpool	31-33 Broadway
Ems.....	May 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Rhein.....	May 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Neckar.....	May 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Wyoming.....	May 21	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Algeria.....	May 22	London	4 Bowling Green
Australia.....	May 22	London	61 Broadway
Canada.....	May 23	Liverpool	31-33 Broadway
State of Nebraska.....	May 25	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Adriatic.....	May 25	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Westphalia.....	May 25	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Montana.....	May 29	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Russia.....	May 30	Liverpool	37 Broadway
State of Virginia.....	May 30	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Ethiopia.....	June 1	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Rhein.....	June 1	Bremen	2 Bowling Green

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises.....	4 51	Sandy Hook.....	11 15
Sun sets.....	7 02	Gov Island.....	morn 12 00
Moon sets.....	morn	Hell Gate.....	morn 1 45

WESTERN UNION TIME BALL.

NEW YORK, May 6—Noon.

The Western Union time ball was to-day dropped correctly.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 6, 1878.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Arragon, Gray, Liverpool, Bristol April 22, with mdse and passengers to W P Morgan (arrived 6th).

Steamer Nevada, Brown, Glasgow, April 13 and Queenstown April 20, with mdse and passengers to Rusk & Jevons.

Steamer Algonquin, Sutton, Liverpool, April 29, with mdse.

Steamer Anglo (Br), Samuelson, Trinidad 24th and Antigua 29th, with mdse and passengers to Quebec Steamship Co.

Steamer Lampedusa, Cuddihost, Bermuda May 3, with mdse and passengers to A E Outerbridge

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks. &c

7 CORNELIA ST.—A TIDY, COMPETENT GIRL TO cook, wash and iron or do housework in the country; good reference.

8 JONES ST., NEAR 4TH ST.—A RELIABLE WOman as cook and to assist as laundress; city or country; reference.

9 WASHINGTON SQUARE.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker; three years' city reference from last place. Call for two days.

10½ GROVE ST.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking; good baker; no objection to the country; best city reference

11 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE).—SCOTCH Protestant woman as cook; can take entire charge of kitchen; good cook and baker; no objection to boarding house; city or country; will assist with washing; good city reference.

11 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE).—AS FIRST class cook; no objection to boarding house; good city reference.

12 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; has spent a good many years in England; willing to go in the country; best city reference.

13 BOND ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS French cook in a restaurant or boarding house. Call or address after 1 o'clock.

17 LAIGHT ST.—AS COOK; THOROUGHLY UNDERstands all kinds of cooking and carving; five years' reference.

19 WEST 13TH ST.—COLORED WOMAN AS COOK or to do chamberwork in a private family; willing and obliging; first class reference.

20 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in the country; good reference.

31 PRINCE ST.—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A private family; city or country; reference if required.

33 WEST 43D ST.—YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; excellent baker; best city reference.

41 LEXINGTON AV.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS head cook; meat, pastry cooking, French, English, all sawe styles; can be excelled for being a perfect cook; can make handsome dishes out of what a bad cook would waste; city reference.

52 WEST 32D ST., IN STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS English cook; no objection to boarding house; best city reference.

53 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook in a small private family; good reference. Can be seen at present employer's.

62 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron; city or country; good reference.

77 CARMINE ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE boarding house; can take full charge if required; good city reference.

94 EAST 4TH ST.—GIRL AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer or for general housework; city or country; good reference.

96 9TH AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—YOUNG WOman as cook; fine baker and laundress; city reference. Call two days. No cards answered.

102 EAST 21ST ST., CALVARY RECTORY (PRES ent employer's).—A young woman as good cook

107 WEST 18TH ST.—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS COOK and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; would do the work of a private family together; city or country; five years' reference.

112 WEST 33D ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD family cook and to do the coarse washing; the other as waitress and chamber work; both have good city references from last employer; willing to go to the country

112 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR.—AS good cook; will do some washing; good baker; best city reference.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS IN a private family; one as thorough family cook, the other as first class waitress; is willing to assist with chamberwork; three years' best city reference from last employer.

112 WEST 33D ST.—TWO GIRLS (TOGETHER); one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from their last place.

115 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to assist with washing; willing and obliging; city reference. Call for two days.

115 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS COOK; good baker; willing to assist with the washing; city reference as to capability; willing to go to the country.

117 WEST 46TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON as cook; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

118 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT AS COOK. Can be seen for two days.

120 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

120 7TH AV., FIRST FLIGHT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook; excellent baker; best city reference.

121 WEST 33D ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands meats, desserts, ice cream and made up dishes; excellent baker; good city reference.

124 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as excellent cook; is a good laundress; thoroughly understands her business; two years' best city reference from last employer.

124 EAST 39TH ST.—A LADY GOING OUT OF town is desirous of procuring a situation for a first class cook.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook; would assist with washing; city reference.

129 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

129 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—AS GOOD COOK; EXcellent washer and ironer; city or country; reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; willing to go in the country; good reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COMPETENT COOK AND to assist with washing and ironing; city or country; good city reference.

133 WEST 40TH ST.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook; no objection to do coarse washing; reference from last employer.

136 WEST 17TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; CITY OR country; no objection; five years' city reference. Call or address.

138 EAST 80TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as cook and laundress; would prefer to go in the country; first rate recommendations.

138 WEST 49TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; other ughly understands all branches; good baker and pastry; country preferred; good reference.

146 EAST 39TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; good references.

147 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; best city reference.

149 WEST 20TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A first class woman as good cook, washer and ironer.

151 EAST 81ST ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT as cook and laundress; is reliable and fully competent; best city reference.

152 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A young woman as competent cook; excellent laundress; country for the summer; excellent reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; country preferred, good reference. Call for two days.

155 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook to assist with the washing; good reference; no objection to the country.

156 WEST 52D ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best of reference.

158 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with the washing, or as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from her last employer.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; two years' reference.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as excellent cook; understands all kinds of baking; will assist with the washing and ironing; best city references.

159 WEST 33D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS cook and to assist with washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

160 EAST 53D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to the country; good city reference.

165 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXcellent cook in a private family; good bread and biscuit maker; will assist with the coarse washing; well recommended by last employer.

166 EAST 32D ST.—A FRENCH COOK IN A PRIvate family; city or country; good reference.

166 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—AS GOOD COOK, and to assist with washing and ironing in a small family; seven years' city reference.

190 7TH AV.—WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron in small family; good city reference.

200 WEST 49TH ST.—AS COOK; WILL A-SIST with washing; six years' city reference from last place.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a private family; good city reference.

202 EAST 30TH ST.—FRENCH WOMAN AS COOK in a private family.

208 WEST 32D ST.—COMPETENT PERSON AS cook; good bread and pastry maker; city or country; city reference.

209 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

210 EAST 28TH ST.—YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTant woman as first class cook; excellent baker; understands all kinds of desserts; excellent reference.

212 EAST 54TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; will assist with washing; city or country; best city reference.

212 EAST 29TH ST.—AS GIRL'S COOK IN private family; excellent baker and good washer and ironer; good city reference.

213 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SWEDE AS first class cook; good city reference.

214 EAST 28TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; A GOOD baker; willing to assist with washing; city or country; good reference.

217 EAST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND baker; country preferred; best city references. No cards.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and to assist with washing; best city reference.

218 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as cook or chambermaid and waitress; city or country; city reference; call for two days.

220 EAST 42D ST.—RESPECTABL GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best city references.

220 EAST 50TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; good washer and ironer; best references from last place.

221 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM 2.—A PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference; will go short distance in country. No cards.

221 EAST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN all branches; soups, side dishes, desserts and first class pastries; no boarding house; first class reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks. &c.

221 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

223 EAST 58TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer or to do general housework; can come well recommended.

223 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; understands care of milk and butter; country preferred; good reference

224 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron or for housework, in private family; city or country; references.

224 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference.

225 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer in a private family; country preferred; best reference.

226 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; reference.

228 WEST 22D ST.—A GIRL AS PLAIN COOK, washer, ironer and housework in a small private family; can be seen at her last employer's; best city reference.

230 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook and first rate laundress in a small private family.

231 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; three years' city reference from last place.

233 WEST 46TH ST., STORE.—GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; good reference from last employer; city or country.

234 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call for two days.

235 WEST 75TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; seven years' references.

235 EAST 45TH ST.—A RELIABLE, COMPETENT girl to cook, wash and iron; city or country; good reference.

235 EAST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook and to do coarse washing in a private family; would prefer city reference from last place.

235 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as cook; is willing to assist with the washing; best city reference.

239 EAST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; can well assist with washing; best city reference.

239 PEARL ST.—AS GOOD ENGLISH COOK; active and obliging; good reference. Call on or address, for two days, M. H.

241 WEST 33D ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A PRIvate family; would assist with washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

242 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as plain cook; no objection to the country; excellent city reference.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH cook; two years' city reference. Call for two days.

247 WEST 31ST ST., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

248 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook; understands making of milk and butter and baking; also her friend as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to fine washing; city or country; best city reference. Call two days.

248 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; understands baking; excellent washer and ironer; city reference.

249 WEST 31ST ST.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook; will do coarse washing; best city reference from last place.

250 WEST 35TH ST. (FOURTH BELL).—A RElspectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; reference.

250 WEST 35TH ST., REAR.—A WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good reference.

257 EAST 31ST ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; will assist with coarse washing, in private family; best reference.

254 EAST HOUSTON ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A German woman as cook; an American family; would like to go with a family to the country.

261 6TH AV., REAR.—AS GOOD COOK; EXCELlent washer and ironer; good city reference.

281 ELIZABETH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A Protestant woman as good cook; willing to go to the country; hotel or restaurant; good reference.

288 3D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—TWO respectable girls; one as good plain cook and baker; willing to assist with washing; the other as chambermaid and first class laundress; very obliging; city or country; excellent city references.

302 7TH AV., IN GROCERY.—A RELIABLE WOman as good cook and baker; will assist with washing city references.

306 EAST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; EXcellent woman; country preferred; best reference from last place.

306 EAST 36TH ST., IN STORE.—A WILLING and obliging girl as cook, washer and ironer; reference.

306 WEST 16TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference.

307 9TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH ST.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; 3½ years' reference from last employer.

309 EAST 32D ST.—GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID, OR would go as plain cook, washer and ironer; two years' city reference.

310 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; best city reference from last place.

311 7TH AV.—FIRST CLASS COOK (PROTESTANT); understands her business in all branches; city or country.

313 EAST 59TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS (sisters) to live together in a private family; one as first class cook and to assist with the washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to do fine washing; between; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call or address.

314 EAST 31ST ST.—SWEDISH PROTESTANT girl as first class cook; two years' reference.

316 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GOOD plain cook; willing to assist with the washing; best city reference.

322 EAST 25TH ST.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron or do general housework in a small private family; city or country; best city reference. Call two days

323 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best city reference.

325 EAST 25TH ST.—COOK AND ASSIST WITH plain washing; good city reference.

328 WEST 16TH ST. (PANCY STORE).—A WELSH woman (Protestant) as cook and to assist with washing. Call for two days.

329 WEST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, sisters; one as good cook, other as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; would do the work of a small family between them; city or country; best city reference.

330 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to assist with coarse washing; best city reference.

331 EAST 11TH ST.—RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman as first rate cook; excellent baker; good reference; country preferred.

332 WEST 17TH ST.—A SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN woman as good cook; understands her business perfectly; first class city references. Address.

332 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; understands pastry and all kinds of desserts; best city reference. Can be seen until engaged.

337 EAST 33D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Two young girls in one family; one as cook and one as chambermaid; city reference.

337 WEST 37TH ST.—TWO GIRLS TOGETHER—ONE to cook, wash and iron and the other to do chamberwork and waiting.

337 EAST 25TH ST.—COOK, THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business, in first class boarding house; best city reference from her last employer.

339 EAST 16TH ST., BASEMENT.—AS GOOD COOK in boarding house and assist with washing; city reference.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer in private family; city or country; good city reference.

345 WEST 38TH ST., STORE.—A GERMAN GIRL as cook; willing to do the washing.

349 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to private boarding house; country; best references.

350 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron, and daughter to do chamberwork and take care of children; city or country; good reference.

368 WEST 42D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing, in a private family; no objection to the country.

405 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as plain cook; good washer and ironer; country preferred; good city reference.

406 WEST 53D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as good plain cook; no objection to washing and ironing; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

408 WEST 31ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, OR will do cooking and assist with washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

410 3D AV.—A STEADY WOMAN AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a permanent place; city references.

412 EAST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; good bread baker; references.

413 EAST 17TH ST.—FOURTH FLOOR.—A RElspectable young woman, lately landed, as good cook and first class laundress; has lived in gentlemen's families; city or country; excellent references.

417 EAST 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS cook; no objection to do housework in a private family; good baker; excellent laundress; good city reference; no cards.

418 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Call two days.

420 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a private family, three years' reference from last situation. Call for two days.

422 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objection to a private boarding house; will assist with the washing; best city reference.

423 WEST 47TH ST.—HOUSEWORK, GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; willing and obliging; reference from last place.

425 3D AV.—AS GOOD COOK; GOOD CITY REFerence; no objection to the country.

427 EAST 59TH ST., IN STORE.—A GIRL AS good cook; will assist with washing; best city reference.

431 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 18.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent baker; no objection to boarding house; best reference.

432 PEARL ST.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, English, French and German; best city reference.

437 EAST 9TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL AS COOK AND laundress; city or country; reference.

441 1ST AV.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; best city reference; a good home preferred to wages.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks. &c.

446 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands her business thoroughly; city or country; good city reference.

451 WEST 38TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND excellent baker; willing and obliging; would help with washing; good city reference.

453 6TH AV., THIRD BELL.—AS EXCELLENT cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; good city reference.

455 9TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; good city reference.

456 WEST 32D ST.—TWO AMERICAN GIRLS; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

456 WEST 28TH ST., BASEMENT.—A SCOTCH woman (with boy six years) as cook or laundress; country preferred.

456 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as cook; thoroughly understands cooking and dairying; best reference

460 WEST 42D ST.—AS EXCELLENT COOK AND baker; would assist with the washing of a private family that keeps help long; over two years' best city reference.

462 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS first class cook; understands soups, meats, pastry, bread, boning and larding; best city references

469 7TH AV.—PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; and laundress; will go a short distance in country.

473 2D AV.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; good baker; no objection to country; best city reference.

488 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT WOman to cook, make bread and biscuit baker; would assist with the coarse washing; best city reference.

492 2D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A Protestant woman as plain cook and to assist with the washing.

492 7TH AV., REAR.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook in private family; good baker; best city reference.

495 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; good bread and biscuit baker; will assist with the coarse washing; best city reference.

515 2D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND LAUNdress; wants to go out by the day or week; will sleep home; good reference.

520 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH Avs.—A young girl as good cook, washer and ironer; three years' reference from her last place. Call on James O'Neil.

548 9TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, Bronk.—As good cook, washer and ironer or to do housework; good city reference.

589 9TH AV. (RING SECOND BELL).—AS GOOD plain cook; willing to assist with washing; last employer can be seen.

625 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small family; good city reference.

656 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; city or country; willing to assist with washing; no objection to a boarding house; good reference.

811 7TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer.

893 8TH AV. (THIRD BELL).—TWO GERMAN girls; one as cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; country preferred.

922 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—TWO GIRLS, TOgether; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; four years' reference.

965 3D AV. (RING BELL THREE TIMES).—A young woman to do good plain cooking in a private family; and assist with washing; good city reference.

966 3D AV. (TOP BELL).—AS COOK AND TO AS-ist with washing; city or country; city reference.

1,069 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; no objection to do a part of the washing; five years' reference from last place.

1,126 2D AV., NEAR 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

1,132 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS., third basket floor, back room.—Two respectable young women; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress and willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

1,134 2D AV.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS cook and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

1,170 2D AV.—A STEADY GIRL AS GOOD cook and first class laundress; kind and obliging; city reference.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION—AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference from last place. Call at bakery, 7th av., between 52d and 53d sts.

Chambermaids.

1 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid or as parlor maid; will be found willing and obliging to her employer; first class city reference.

4 HORATIO ST.—YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress; no objection to the country.

5 EAST 91ST ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting; would do general housework in small private family; good city reference.

7 WEST 44TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; best city reference.

9 EAST 41ST ST (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family.

12 WEST 44TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; good city reference.

15 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or as parlor maid in a private family; good city reference.

24 WEST 51ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse to a child 6 or 8 years old; would go to the country for the summer months; no objection to traveling; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

27 WEST 44TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress or to mind children; city or country; ten years' reference from last employer.

57 WEST 37TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; five years' city reference.

32 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; country preferred; best city reference.

35 CLARKSON ST., NEAR HUDSON.—A PROTESstant girl to do chamberwork and waiting or take care of children; no objection to the country.

37 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family; city reference.

38 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to the country or to a boarding house; city reference.

52 LEXINGTON AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as chambermaid or nurse; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

57 DOWNING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; no objection to washing and ironing; good reference. Call to-day.

68 WEST 43D ST., ONE PAIR STAIRS, FRONT.—A young girl to do upstairs work and make herself generally useful; country for summer months; reference from last place.

68 WEST 42D ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 5.—A respectable young woman as first class chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family; good city reference.

105 GREENWICH ST.—A SWEDISH GIRL, WHO speaks English, as chambermaid and waitress. Call at once.

105 7TH AV., ROOM 19.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference. No cards. Call for two days.

108 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as lady's maid or chambermaid or to take care of growing children; is a good plain sewer.

109 WEST 43D ST.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND a situation for young German girl, just arrived, as chambermaid and waitress; English.

110 EAST 45TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A thoroughly competent girl as chambermaid or waitress; best reference.

110 GREENWICH AV.—RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; willing to go to the country.

116 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH Avs.—A young girl as chambermaid; will assist in washing; is willing to make herself useful.

119 W. ST 46TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A COMPEtent young girl as chambermaid and waitress; excellent city references.

119 EAST 60TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children; can be well recommended.

120 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamberwork and waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with washing; willing and obliging; good city reference from last place.

120 7TH AV.—YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or to take care of growing children; operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's machines; good seamstress; good city reference.

125 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to help with the washing.

130 WEST 19TH ST., STORE.—A YOUNG AMERIican girl as first class chambermaid and good waitress in a respectable boarding house; city reference.

134 WEST 35TH ST.—AGIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; best city references from last place.

138 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid, nurse, or to do light housework.

141 WEST 30TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent person as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; best city reference.

141 EAST 32D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a young girl who has lived in the best of private families in the city; best city reference given from last place. No postal cards answered to call in the evening.

142 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

145 WEST 14TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant young woman as first class chambermaid or parlor maid or infant's nurse; is experienced in either; best city references; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

149 ELDRIDGE ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN as chambermaid and waitress; no postal cards. M. DALLYS.

151 EAST 32D ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, other to take care of children and do plain sewing; best city reference.

155 EAST 41ST ST.—RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Ring bell.

156 WEST 52D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as first class chambermaid and laundress; willing and obliging; willing to go in the country; best city reference.

156 WEST 16TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady leaving the city wishes a place for an excellent girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing; or to do general housework in a small private family; two years' reference from last employer. Call for two days.

157 EAST 52D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; best city reference.

158 WEST 18TH ST., FRONT HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid in a private family; good reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids. &c.

162 EAST 33D ST.—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress; city or country; best reference.

165 WEST 24TH ST.—FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

172 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and sewing; best reference.

173 WEST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; city or country; 13 years' city reference.

173 EAST 62D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—YOUNG GIRL to do upstairs work; willing to assist with children; good city references.

184 DIVISION ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation for her daughter, aged 16, to assist in upstairs work, or with a lady boarding, to mind a child. Address J. W.

203 EAST 16TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S)—A Presbyterian Protestant girl as chambermaid.

204 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; city reference.

205 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS Chambermaid or nurse; city or country; best references.

205 EAST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid and waitress; city or country; three years' best city reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST., STORE.—YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in care of children; good operator; city or country; city reference.

208 ELIZABETH ST. (IN CANDY STORE).—RESpectable girl as chambermaid and sewer; would take care of grown children; 10½ years' reference from last place. no objection to short distance in the country; city reference from last employer. Call for one day.

210 EAST 54TH ST., FIR T FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing or to take care of a child; two years' city reference.

210 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and parlor maid in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent city reference. Lady to be seen.

214 W. ST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do fine washing; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call or address.

214 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a board ing house; good city reference from last employer.

214 EAST 28TH ST.—YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and waiting or take care of children; good city reference.

215 EAST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; wil ing to assist with washing; wages not so much an object; city references.

217 EAST 47TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—Two respectable girls; one a French family; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as cook and laundress; best city reference.

218 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference.

218 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist with growing children; six years' city reference.

220 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESstant girl to do chamberwork and waiting; willing to assist in any other part of housework.

221 EAST 21ST ST., FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 13.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

221 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM 7.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing or washing and ironing.

221 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM 6.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; city reference.

223 WEST 6TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; highest recommendations from last employers.

223 EAST 58TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; first class reference.

226 WEST 28TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress.

226 W. 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS Chambermaid and waitress; city or country; two years' city reference.

228 EAST 78TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good chambermaid and waitress; city or country; willing to assist with washing; reference from present employer.

230 5TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, WHO speaks good English, as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good reference. Address.

235 EAST 50TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

237 WEST 46TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS 2d chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

238 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS Chambermaid or nurse; no objection to country; good reference.

240 WEST 20TH ST., THIRD BELL.—PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid or waitress in private family; no objection to the country.

241 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; no objection to the country.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO UPstairs work and waiting; city or country.

244 WEST 18TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND dress waitress; willing to help in the kitchen; city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in waiting in a private family; best city references. Call or address.

246 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and to do sewing; best city references from last place.

250 WEST 17TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY COLORED girl to do housework and waiting, or as nurse; city or country; reference.

257 WEST 13TH ST., FRONT HOUSE, SECOND FLOOR.—Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing; first class waitress; willing and obliging; good city reference from last employer.

261 6TH AV., REAR.—AS GOOD CHAMBERMAID and nurse; city or country; reference.

297 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and washing or to take care of children; good reference.

301 EAST 3D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting; would assist with care of children and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

304 WEST 38TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; city or country; city references.

304 EAST 37TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress or to take care of growing children and do plain sewing; good city reference.

309 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as seamstress; would like to do sewing; willing to go in the country; good reference. Call for two days.

310 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do upstairs work and mind children in a small private family; no objection to help with the washing; good reference.

312 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a small family; good reference.

312 EAST 36TH ST.—RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework, in a small private family; best city reference.

316 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objections to a boarding house; city or country; city reference

317 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; would take care of growing children and do fine washing; best city reference.

319 EAST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do sewing; can embroider handsomely; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

320 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO kitchen or chamber work; no objection to the country. Address.

320 EAST 15TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city or country.

320 EAST 28TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS to go together; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference; city or country.

321 WEST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESstant girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference.

324 EAST

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

394 2D AV.—YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; good city reference.

731 MYRTLE AV., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days

735 2D AV., IN STORE.—ENGLISH WOMAN FOR general housework in private family; first rate cashier and ironer, plain cook; understands her business where they can do with one servant; will go short distance in the country.

803 2D AV., CORNER 43D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; first class reference.

1,054 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A SMART, INTELligent girl to do general housework; understands her business; best city reference.

1,060 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework; good city reference.

1,093 2D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., Second floor.—A young girl to do housework; is a plain cook and excellent laundress; seven years' best reference from her last place. Call for two days.

1,127 2D AV.—A GIRL, 17, TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small family; good reference.

1,407 3D AV., THIRD BELL.—TWO SISTERS together to do the work of a private family; no objection to the country for the summer; the last employer can be seen.

1,437 3D AV.—A GIRL 17 YEARS OLD TO DO housework or mind children; good city reference.

1,469 3D AV., NEAR 83D ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl for housework or upstairs work; good city references. Call for two days.

1,558 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family.

1,680 3D AV., CORNER 98TH ST.—A RESPECTable girl for general housework in small American family, or as chambermaid and seamstress; willing and obliging; city reference.

2,428 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do general housework

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A SMALL family. Apply at 247 3d av.

Housekeepers, &c.

6 RENWICK ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN lady as housekeeper in hotel or private family; understands the business thoroughly; references first class. Call or address.

21 BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG LADY, A STRANGER in the city, as housekeeper in a widower's family; French preferred. Call all the week.

23 EAST 41ST ST., NEAR MADISON AV. (PRESENT employer's).—Young woman as nurse and do plain sewing; would assist with chamberwork.

26 EAST 4TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, USEFUL companion, take charge of children; any position not menial.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS GOOD LAUNDRESS, BY the month or day; best reference.

61 CLINTON PLACE.—A LADY DESIRES THE POsition of housekeeper for a first class house, with a genteel family or a select boarding house; no objection to taking care of a house during the summer months; best references. Apply to M. S.

142 WEST 40TH ST., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG LADY as housekeeper in widower's family.

157 CHRYSTIE ST., FRONT PARLOR.—A LADY as housekeeper. Call all week.

163 BLEECKER ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young lady, recently arrived from Paris, as housekeeper; to a widower's family preferred. Call all week.

219 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEkeeper for a refined gentleman.

223 5TH ST., ROOM 3, FIRST FLOOR.—TWO YOUNG American ladies as housekeepers; city or country. Call one week.

314 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG SWEDISH WOman as housekeeper; understands cooking thoroughly; two years' reference.

A MERICAN LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER; HOTEL OR private family; city or country; would assist with children. Address E. E., box 105 Herald Uptown office.

Laundresses, &c.

5 EAST 39TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; city or country; best reference.

27 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; has best city reference from last employer.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS laundress, understands all kinds of fluting and puffing; country preferred; four years' city reference.

50 EAST 4TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—WOMAN FOR washing and ironing or to do general housework; city or country.

105 EAST 38TH ST.—A GIRL AS LAUNDRESS OR chambermaid; willing to assist with washing; city reference.

125 WEST 25TH ST., IN REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as washer or ironer, or to do general housework.

132 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; will assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference.

134 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class laundress; good city reference.

135 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress; understands care of milk and butter; city or country; best city reference.

144 EAST 32D ST.—WET NURSES, WITH REFerence, at reduced wages; large selection always at HANSEN'S Agency.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day washing or housecleaning; best reference.

165 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST class laundress, fine washer and ironer and chambermaid. Call or address LAUNDRESS.

165 WEST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference from last employer.

173 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress; city or country; three years' reference.

201 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS FIRST class laundress in private family; city or country; three years' best city reference from last place.

201 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; thoroughly understands her business; best city references.

206 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

209 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress and chambermaid in private family; best city reference.

212 EAST 37TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS; THOROughly understands her business; will assist with chamberwork; best reference.

213 EAST 40TH ST.—A GIRL AS LAUNDRESS; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

221 EAST 58TH ST.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day washing and ironing, or would do housecleaning.

229 EAST 45TH ST., ROOM 10.—A WOMAN TO DO family washing or go out by the day. Call for two days

240 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress or chambermaid in a hotel in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

241 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; would assist with chamberwork; best reference.

257 WEST 33D ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable German lady wishes to take family and gentlemen's washing at home. Mrs. MAUSERBERG.

269 WEST 35TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; understands French fluting; best city references.

302 EAST 12TH ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day to clean or wash; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

308 MADISON AV.—A LADY WISHES A SITUAtion for a first class laundress; best references.

308 EAST 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable woman to work by the day or week at washing, ironing and housecleaning. Call or address.

311 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR laundress; would assist in chamberwork; city or country.

314 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman desires families', ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own residence.

315 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day; first class laundress; best references.

322 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress; will assist with chamberwork; city or country; city references.

372 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class laundress; best city and country reference.

383 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN PROTestant woman to do fine washing and chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

412 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTALBE YOUNG woman as laundress; would prefer the country; best city reference.

413 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do washing and ironing; no objection to assist in housework; good city reference from her last place.

430 HUDSON ST., REAR.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; would go short distance in the country; city references.

456 2D AV.—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; UNDERstands her business thoroughly; first class city references.

456 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS laundress; would assist with chamberwork; would go to the country; excellent references.

612 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS laundress or chambermaid, in the country; first class reference.

645 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as first class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; best reference; city or country.

682 2D AV., CORNER 57TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress in a private family; good city references from last place.

884 6TH AV., THIRD BELL.—A YOUNG WOMAN as first class laundress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

902 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES to go out by the day washing or ironing; best city reference.

962 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO GO out by the day to do washing and ironing.

968 EAST 57TH ST.—A WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS, or assist in chamberwork; can do any kind of fine ironing.

1,112 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; good city reference.

1,334 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO ladies' and gentlemen's or family washing; reasonable terms; good city references.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH GIRL AS LAUNDRESS in a private family; good reference. L., box 134 Herald Uptown office.

A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as laundress; country desired. Address CATHARINE FOLD, 1,370 Broadway, news depot.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL AS FIRST class laundress; city or country. Address L., box 187 Herald Uptown office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; best city references L. B., 195 Herald Uptown office.

Nurses, &c.

5 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A young French girl, lately landed, as nurse; can do sewing; good references.

8 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and assist with chamberwork; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

14 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as wet nurse.

16 9TH ST., NEAR FRANKLIN AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to mind children; country preferred. MARY LESLIE.

20 WEST 21ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A competent girl as nurse and seamstress; willing and obliging.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS EXPERIenced infant's nurse; understands bringing up on the bottle; kind, willing and obliging; city or country; four years' city reference.

33 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl to take care of grown up children; good seamstress; no objection to travel; good city reference.

46 CLINTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse; can do plain sewing; best reference.

50 WEST 55TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do sewing; would do upstairs work; city reference.

60 WEST 49TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A North German girl as nurse and to make herself generally useful in a first class private family; best reference.

62 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG NORTH GERMAN girl as nurse.

80 ST. MARK'S PLACE (RING FOURTH BELL).—A young American girl as nurse to grown children, or would do chamberwork; willing and obliging; no objection to the country.

99 LEXINGTON AV., CORNER 21ST ST.—A YOUNG girl to take care of children and make herself generally useful; good city references.

101 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as child's nurse; no objection to the country; best reference.

105 WEST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as nurse; best city reference.

108 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and assist in light housework; good city reference.

112 WEST 40TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse to take care of an infant or growing children; no objection to travelling; best city reference.

113 WEST 40TH ST.—A LITTLE GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby.

117 WEST 24TH ST.—COMPETENT INFANT'S NURSE and seamstress; can take charge of infant from birth; can cut and fit; best references.

118 ORCHARD ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 3.—A respectable young German girl, 16 years old, as nurse and waitress or to do light chamberwork in a small private family. Inquire of her parents.

130 WEST 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl as nurse.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO take care of a baby or growing children; best city reference.

134 WEST 28TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS nurse; has crossed the ocean seven times; good city reference.

145 MOTT ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN AS wet nurse; baby aged three weeks.

150 EAST 42D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D AVS.—Young woman as nurse for growing children; speaks German, French and English; good seamstress; best city reference.

155 WEST 44TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to go to the country.

155 (17) WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse or to do light chamberwork; no objection to the country; good reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, aged 17, to take care of children and make herself useful; sleep home if required.

156 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; would travel; best city reference.

158 HOUSTON ST.—AN EDUCATED JEWISH girl; can read English, also to cook.

202 EAST 37TH ST.—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman as nurse to growing children or wait on a lady going to travel; well experienced in both capacities; never sassick; highly recommended by last employer; several years' best city reference. Call two days.

203 WOOSTER ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, just arrived from England, as nurse or general servant. Apply or address M. J.

209 WEST 32D ST.—A FRENCH GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do plain sewing; good reference.

210 EAST 38TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse. Call for two days.

210 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN as first class plain cook and invalid nurse; excellent reference from firs: class doctors in city.

215 WOOSTER ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT French girl as nurse to growing children; good city reference.

220 WEST 35TH ST. (FOURTH BELL).—A RErespectable married woman as wet nurse; fresh breast of milk. Call for two days.

221 WEST 27TH ST.—A GIRL AS NURSE AND Lchrenmaid; no objection to the country.

222 WEST 40TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED INfant's nurse; will do a little chamberwork and plain sewing; city or country; three years' city reference from last place.

228 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIrl as nurse and seamstress; is a first class embroiderer; four years' reference from last place; willing and obliging.

228 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS Children's or child's nurse, or to do chamberwork and sewing; country preferred.

233 EAST 54TH ST.—RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse or chambermaid; no objection to country; best city references.

234 EAST 54TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—YOUNG GIRL (never lived out before), 18 years old, to mind children and make herself useful; reference.

240 WEST 37TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as nurse; willing to assist in light chamberwork.

241 WEST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A smart girl, 15, to mind children and do waiting.

242 EAST 61ST ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN as nurse for an infant or young child, where she would find a good home. Can be seen at her former employer's.

242 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A young woman as experienced infant's nurse; understands bringing up on bottle; city or country; best city reference.

243 WEST 35TH ST.—SMART YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and chambermaid; good place more an object than high wages; two years' reference. No cards.

246 EAST 10TH ST.—A PERSON OF MIDDLE age as sick or children's nurse. Call for two days. Mrs. NEVILL.

246 WEST 47TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AS THOROough nurse; would like to go to the country or to Europe; good reference. No cards.

250 EAST 74TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do chamberwork; country preferred; best reference.

267 10TH AV.—RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, with fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; best city reference.

275 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as children's or infant's nurse; eleven years' city reference.

305 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of a child and assist with light housework.

312 EAST 110TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL (14 YEARS old) to take care of children or to do other light work. Call for three days.

313 EAST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS INfant's nurse; capable of taking entire charge from its birth; six years' reference from last place.

317 EAST 37TH ST.—YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST child's nurse in a private family; best city reference.

320 BROOME ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE or to do plain sewing or assist with chamberwork. Call for two days.

321 WEST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl as children's nurse; city reference.

324 EAST 14TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A monthly nurse wishes a patient in summer; best references. Address Mrs. HARPER.

330 2D AV. (FIRST BELL).—RESPECTABLE WOman as nurse; capable of taking care of children from infancy; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days.

330 EAST 11TH ST., ROOM 8.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and to do plain or any kind of sewing; city reference.

341 LEXINGTON AV.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN as competent nurse; fully experienced in taking care of infants; perfectly understands raising by hand; four years' reference.

343 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse; no objection to the country; good city reference. Call after 9 this morning.

344 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and to make herself useful; willing and obliging; city reference.

344 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and chambermaid, or to do plain sewing; best city reference.

345 WEST 19TH ST.—AS INFANT'S NURSE; thoroughly competent; good city reference from last employer.

345 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse. No cards wanted.

349 EAST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG French girl as nurse; best reference.

349 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS child's nurse, and is willing to do chamberwork or plain sewing; 20 years' reference.

372 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and assist with housework; sleep at home if required; would go in the country.

382 6TH AV.—RESPECTABLE AMERICAN PROTestant girl as child's nurse; will be generally useful; good reference.

383 6TH AV.—A FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE; Speaks English, German and Spanish; would like to go to nurse; best reference.

400 EAST 83D ST.—A FRENCH GIRL, COMPEtent to take charge of sad touch children, in a family going to Europe; good reference.

405 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS old, to mind children and assist with housework.

409 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A respectable young widow as wet nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; has a baby five weeks old.

411 WEST 25TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE OR chambermaid; would assist with washing; city reference.

411 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse; baby four weeks old.

412 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse and chambermaid; willing and obliging; best city reference.

418 EAST 47TH ST., NEAR MALT HOUSE.—YOUNG girl to take care of children; no objection to the country; good reference. Call two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

419 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS nurse in a private family to take care of children; would assist with chamberwork or plain sewing; is fully competent; highest city references; no objection to travel.

419 3D AV. (THIRD BELL).—RELIABLE PERSON as infant's nurse and seamstress; fully competent to fulfil either; good city reference.

423 EAST 14TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

426 6TH AV., (RING FIRST BELL).—A RESPECTable young girl competent to take care of an infant from birth; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best reference from last employer. Call for two days.

430 WEST 27TH ST. (IN STORE).—A RESPECTAble young girl to mind children and make herself generally useful; is willing and obliging; good reference.

442 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 15 YEARS old, to take care of children in a private family. Inquire of parents.

443 WEST 49TH ST., ROOM 7.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, to take care of children; no objection to the country.

448 7TH AV. (RING BELL TWICE).—A COMPEtent nurse to take entire charge of a baby or young children and sew; can use a machine; 12 years' best references.

468 7TH AV.—AS COMPETENT NURSE; IS thoroughly competent of taking care of a baby from its birth; five years in last place.

500 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse; willing to make herself useful; city or country; best reference.

502 6TH AV., IN GROCERY STORE.—EXPERIenced Protestant nurse; can take care of an infant from its birth; five years in last place; best city reference. Call for two days.

525 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge; good reference; would like travel

581 3D AV., CORNER 38TH ST., SECOND FLOOR (care Mrs. Dupuy).—Well educated young French girl, Protestant, to take care of children; good seamstress; city reference.

672 3D AV., NEAR 42D ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL as nurse; willing to make herself useful; city or country; best reference.

750 3D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A respectable young girl as nurse and chambermaid; growing children preferred; good reference. Call for two days.

806 8TH AV., ENTRANCE IN 49TH ST.—A RESpectable woman to take care of an invalid lady; highly recommended by the best physicians.

814 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE, TO take care of young children and do chamberwork; best reference from last place.

842 8TH AV., NEAR 50TH ST.—AN AMERICAN Protestant woman as infant's nurse or growing children.

877 6TH AV., RING BELL 3.—AN EXPERIENCED young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of a baby or grown children; willing to go to the country; good reference.

1,060 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country.

1,065 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARried woman as wet nurse; has fresh breast of milk; baby two months old

1,129 2D AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 60TH STS.—A young girl, 16 years old, to mind a baby and make herself useful.

1,168 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to take care of children and assist in light chamberwork; willing and obliging. Call on or address

1,244 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, to take care of children.

1,448 2D AV., BETWEEN 75TH AND 76TH STS., First floor, back.—A tidy young girl to mind children; city reference.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION FOR A young French nurse and useful maid for children over five years; three years' reference. Address A. J. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A COMPETENT NURSE TO TAKE FULL CHARGE of an infant or grown children and do sewing; city reference. Address NURSE, box 187 Herald Uptown office.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION FOR A reliable French girl with a family going to Europe, as nurse and maid; three years' reference. Address E. B., box 119 Herald Uptown office, 35 south.

A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE, WITH A family going to Europe or to California. Address BELLA WATTS, Herald office.

A YOUNG ENGLISH MARRIED WOMAN TO TAKE charge of an infant in a healthy home on Long Island; best of care; terms reasonable. Address E. P., Post office box 101, Huntington, L. I.

A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, WISHES A situation as nurse; would take children first month if necessary; is very willing and obliging. A. B., box 176 Herald Uptown office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR LADY'S MAID to go to Europe, by a German girl, refined and genteel, who speaks French and English well; first class city references. Address G., box 112 Herald Uptown Brach office.

Waitresses, &c.

2 WEST 44TH ST.—A GIRL AS WAITRESS and to assist with chamberwork or sewing; best city reference. Call for two days; no cards.

9 WEST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; has no objection to travel or any refined duties; city or country; best city reference.

5 EAST 39TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS OR Ochambermaid; city or country; best reference.

7 WEST 28TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as waitress in a private family; no objection to assist with chamberwork.

58 WEST 15TH ST., 7OF FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS OWaitress; would assist with chamberwork; city only; best city reference.

104 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress and chambermaid; person who understands her business; city reference.

114 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress, or would assist with chamberwork; six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

123 WEST 24TH ST. (RING BELL 10).—RESPECTable girl as first class waitress; good city reference.

143 WEST 20TH ST.—AS COMPETENT WAITRESS and chambermaid; willing to go to the country; five years' city reference from last employer.

146 EAST 38TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as first class waitress in a private family; good city reference.

160 WEST 26TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid; no objection to the country; good reference.

162 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; best reference.

201 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class waitress or chambermaid; best reference; no objection to boarding out.

212 EAST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; would assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

221 WEST 27TH ST.—A GIRL AS WAITRESS AND Lchambermaid; no objection to the country; city reference.

247 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN GIRL as first class waitress and to assist with chamberwork; country preferred; best city reference.

250 WEST 33D ST. (RING SECOND BELL).—A young girl as waitress and chambermaid, in a private family; good reference.

308 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young American girl as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference; would go in the country. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday.

419 WEST 30TH ST.—A NORWEGIAN PROTEstant girl as waitress or chambermaid; best city reference. Call for two days.

504 2D AV.—A GERMAN GIRL AS WAITRESS and chambermaid in private family. Inquire of F. RAUB, in store.

Miscellaneous.

15 EAST 41ST ST.—EXPERIENCED FRENCH LADY'S maid; pleasant temper and perfect speaker; lady or growing children.

37 JAY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL IN A small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; would like to travel.

100 WAVERLEY PLACE.—RESPECTABLE COLored woman as lady's maid; can dress hair and sew, or wait on an invalid lady. Call on or address R. WHITE, for three days.

114 EAST 51ST ST.—A REFINED YOUNG WOMAN to travel with a family going to Europe as governess, seamstress and companion for growing children, or anything respectable; compensation, travelling expenses only.

130 WEST 19TH ST., UP STAIRS, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable Protestant girl to do light housework, as kitchen is kitchenly.

151 EAST 62D ST.—A GERMAN, WITH THE HIGHest recommendations and fond of children, wishes to go with a family to Europe. Call or address.

200 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl from American girl to act as lady's or chamberwork and to take care of children if required.

243 WEST 15TH ST. (IN STORE).—AS COMPETENT Omaid and seamstress; understands hairdressing, trim and sew her own dresses; city reference.

249 WEST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman to do housecleaning by the day.

270 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG SWISS LADY, speaking German and English, to give her services to a family going to Europe; willing and obliging. Call on or address L. J.

308 WEST 30TH ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN, OF Oexcellent education, a perfect seamstress and embroiderer, to take care of children and teach French from morning to evening; best city reference.

316 EAST 20TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl, 16 years, to wait on lady; would take care of a child and make herself generally useful; country preferred.

321 WEST 15TH ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day housecleaning or other work; is a good cook.

332 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN Oto work by the day or week; understands all kinds of work.

335 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO Olight housework; wages no object. Call or address for two days.

342 EAST 36TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable woman to go out by the day; good reference.

381 6TH AV., ROOM H.—A COMPETENT PERSON as maid with a long lavender city for the summer; is a stylish dressmaker; trims and makes ladies' hats and caps. Address A. H.

413 EAST 15TH ST.—WOMAN TO WORK BY THE day or week; best city reference.

417 WEST 50TH ST.—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork or take care of children.

435 WEST 36TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO Odo light housework in a small family.

439 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl as lady's maid and seamstress; good city references.

454 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework and mind children; good city reference.

501 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, age 16, to do light housework or mind a child; city references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

510 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO work in a private family.

525 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; a beautiful sewer and embroiderer; willing and obliging; would like to travel to Europe with a family; four years' city reference from last employer. Call for two days.

526 EAST 6TH ST., ROOM 7.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do light housework.

619 WEST 47TH ST.—RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO house-clean by the day; best reference.

698 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT GIRL Oto do light housework in a small family; no objection to the country; reference.

709 6TH AV., IN STORE.—AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress; understands dressmaking and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would take care of children; no objection to the country.

442 2D AV.—AS LADY'S MAID OR TO WAIT ON an invalid and sew; best reference. Call two days.

761 LEXINGTON AV., CORNER 69TH ST.—TWO first class girls for a small family; German preferred. Call after 1 o'clock.

944 2D AV., NEAR 62D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESpectable French girl to do light housework.

1,173 BROADWAY, HAIR STORE.—RESPECTable French girl as lady's maid; or to take care of growing children with family going to Europe or the country. Call two days.

1,484 YOUNG WOMAN AS USEFUL COMPANION TO an elderly couple, sewing, household duties or to travel; good city reference. Address K. E., Herald Uptown office.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS; A PROTestant family going to Europe preferred; understands dressmaking, will trim hats; is fond of hand machine, and hairdressing; 4½ years' reference from present employer. Call or address at apartment No. 1, The Albany, Broadway and 52d st.

AS LADY'S MAID—EXCELLENT HAIRDRESSER and dressmaker; good city reference. Address M. R., Herald Uptown office.

AS LADY'S MAID; IS FIRST CLASS HAIRDRESSER; will take care of a child or travel; best city reference. Address H. E. S., box 127 Herald Uptown office.

EXPERIENCED GERMAN WOMAN TO INSTRUCT children and take charge of children or to travel with family; good city reference. Young Women's Christian Association, 7 East 15th st.

WANTED—A PLACE WITH SOME FIRST CLASS families by a respectable young girl; good education, where she could have a good home; Christian family preferred. Address E., box 146 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT lady's maid, as hairdresser and seamstress; good packer and traveller; best references. Address B. S., lady's maid, Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCH PERSON AS lady's maid; to go to Europe with a family; speaks French and English perfectly; also Spanish. Address GOOD REFERENCE, Herald Uptown office.

Intelligence Offices.

1,257 BROADWAY.—LADIES SUPPLIED WITH first class servants; first class help wanted; situations found for some immediately.

MRS. LOWE'S LARGE EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, 131 West 13th st., near 3d av.—Trustworthy German servants, Irish, Scotch, &c.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AN EDUCATED PERSON WISHES EMPLOYMENT in a respectable capacity; can teach English, French (Parisian), music; also to take charge of, or to go to the country. Address M. B., Herald Uptown office.

A CAREFUL AND RELIABLE LADY WOULD COPY, translate French or direct envelopes at her home. Address PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH, box 196 Herald Uptown office.

A LADY OF REFINED EDUCATION, HABITUATED to travel, speaks English, French, German and Italian, and is a thorough musician, desires a position as companion with a family going to Europe; unexceptionable reference from last family. Address B., box 197 Herald Uptown Branch.

WANTED—A POSITION TO GO TO EUROPE WITH a family; is a competent teacher and good seamstress; has lived in Paris. Address TEACHER, box 100 Herald Uptown office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A MERCHANT IN A TOWN OF 10,000 INHABITANTS wants a strictly first class fashionable dressmaker who can cut, fit and suit the most fastidious tastes; to one who successfully fills the above requirements this presents a rare opportunity to establish a permanent and profitable business; none but those with unmistakably first class references, and who purpose qualifying it all is satisfactory, need apply. Address, with preferences, OHIO, 451 Broadway, New York.

A VERY GOOD GERMAN, FRENCH OR SWISS cook in private family; well recommended. Apply 220 East 16th st.

A TIDY GERMAN GIRL WANTED AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in family of two persons. Apply 9 Park av. (4th av.), near 34th st.

A GOOD COOK (WHO ALSO DOES GOOD WASHING and laundering) in a family of two; references required. 210 East 84th st., third bell.

A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK A for two; wages $5. 231 East 39th st., basement bell.

A WOMAN WANTED AS PLAIN COOK AT 191 A Grand st.

DRESSMAKER WANTED; ALSO APPRENTICE. Apply 253 6th av., near 74th st. Mrs. MATTHEWS.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German that can speak English preferred. Call at Mrs. HOPKINS', Summits av., between Paterson av. and Hoboken st., West Hoboken, N. J.

GOOD SLEEVE TRIMMER WANTED.—138 WEST G13th st.

LADIES AS SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSERS FOR A standard weekly newspaper; liberal commission. A. A., box 208 Herald office.

MISS OSBORNE'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE HAS REmoved to 108 East 27th st., where she will be happy to meet her old patrons.

ONLY FOR LADIES.
Sizza Milk Extract.
Emaciation cured and form developed. Please send for circular. S. RUDOLPH, 17 Rose st., New York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE AND SEAMstress; must take charge of two children aged 6 and 7 years; German or English; city reference indispensable. 11 West 18th st., 9 to 12 M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MIDDLE-AGED ROMAN Catholic German nurse; one who thoroughly understands the care of a child in every particular and can sew; good wages given and references required. Address L. M. J., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRESS; MUST BE good laundress and good baker (English or German preferred) to go into the country; wages, $12. Call at 44 West 17th st., between 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of two; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; city references waited; high wages to steady, competent girl. 219 East 79th st., second floor.

WANTED—WET NURSE, WITH FRESH MILK; must have good references; baby not younger than four months. Inquire at No. 109 East 60th st., in the forenoon.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESS AND PARlor maid; none need apply unless last employer can be seen. Call 110 East 19th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF generally useful; good washer and ironer. 29 East 60th st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS FOR TWO MONTHS. Apply 925 Madison av.

WANTED—A GIRL, 14 TO 15, TO TAKE CARE OF baby. Call 1,284 3d av.

WANTED—FOR ORANGE, N. J., AN AMERICAN, English or German Protestant nurse and seamstress; city reference. Call from 9 to 12, 388 6th av.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; WILLing to assist in washing and ironing; must be familiar with references, between 2 and 3, Tuesday, at 149 West 23d st.

WANTED—IMPROVERS AND APPRENTICES AT fine hemstitching. Call before 9 o'clock, ready for work, at 171 West 23d st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK TO GO IN TH